The New-York Times.

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TWO DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE.

THE EUROPA AT HALIFAX.

Arrival of the Princess Alexandra in England.

ENTHUSIASTIC RECEPTION

The Notes of England and France to Russia on the Polish Question.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL NEWS.

HALIFAX, Sunday, March 22.

The Royal Mail steamship *Europa*, Capt. MUIR, from Liverpool at 10 A. M., of 7th, and Queenstown evening of the 8th, arrived at this port at 11:30 this morning, *en route* for Boston.

The *Europa* passed the *Asia*, from New-York for Queenstown, on the 8th, 8 miles west of Queenstown, bound in.

The *Europa* has on board 68 passengers for Boston, and £50,000 in specie for Halifax.

Steamship *Etna*, from New-York, arrived at Liverpool at 8:30 P. M., 5th.

Steamship *North American*, from Portland, arrived at Londonderry about 3 A. M., 6th, and at Liverpool early on the morning of the 7th.

Steamship *City of Manchester* left Liverpool shortly after the *Europa*, for New-York.

The English news is not of great importance, the all-absorbing topic being the entry of Princess ALEXANDRA into London on the day the *Europa* sailed. The preparations were on an unexampled scale, and a brilliant demonstration would take place. The *Times* asserts that during the whole history of London she has never seen such a day, and the cause of the demonstration is the pride entertained by the nation for the moral eminence of the royal family, raised by the virtues of its head.

The comments on American affairs in the journals are unimportant.

A Washington letter in the London *Herald* asserts that a secret society has been discovered, the members of which were sworn to kill President LINCOLN.

In the House of Commons, on the 5th, another debate took place. Mr. CORDEN made a vigorous attack on the general policy of the Admiralty in maintaining obsolete vessels, after the valuable experience furnished by America in favor of iron-plated ships. He denounced the idea of maintaining seamen to man vessels utterly useless for warlike purposes.

Lord C. PAGET and Sir JOHN PAKINGTON defended their respective administration of admiralty affairs, and finally, all the remainder of the navy votes were agreed to.

In the House of Lords, on the 6th, Earl HARDWICKE asked if, in restoring the Galway contract, it was intended to make any alteration in the port of destination or departure.

Lord STANLEY said there had been no proposals of the kind whatever.

In the House Commons, BRAMLEY MOORE moved a resolution regretting the disturbance of friendly relations with Brazil, hoping that the Government will take all honorable means to restore comity. He denounced the proceeding of the British Minister at Brazil. A general debate followed, in the course of which Mr. LAYARD indicated the diplomatic action of the Government. The resolution was finally withdrawn.

The King of Belgium has accepted the arbitration between Brazil and England.

Latest Malta dispatches say that the fever has entirely left Prince Alfred, and he is steadily improving. He would not be able to attend his brother's wedding.

Bishop COLENSO declines the suggestion of his brother Bishops, that he should resign.

THE POLISH QUESTION.

It is stated that the English and French Governments were quite agreed as to the tenor of their notes to Russia, regarding Poland. Regret is expressed for the various partitions to which Poland has been the victim, but they are regarded as things of the past, and not to be remedied. Both Governments, however, speak as earnestly as diplomacy allows, of their hopes for the fulfillment of the solemn promises made to the Poles, by granting liberal institutions.

FRANCE.

Political news is unimportant. The Paris Bourse was flat; Rentes lower, closing at 69f. 85c.

SPAIN.

The Ministry intend to submit the Budget to the Cortes in a modified form. The Chambers will not be opened before the 1st of April.

ITALY.

The Pope has refused to accept Cardinal ANTONELLI's resignation.

INDIA, CHINA, ETC.

The East India and China mails reached Suez on the 4th inst.

The steamer *Nemesis* struck a rock when entering Point de Galle, but got into the harbor safely, although leaking.

SHANGHAI, Monday, Jan. 26.

Preparations are making for the reorganization of the expedition against Nankin. Shirtings quiet. Silk unchanged. Exchange 6s. 2¼d. Freights higher.

CANTON, Saturday, Jan. 31.

Shirtings higher. Tea firm but quiet. Exchange 4s. 8¾d.

The French Contingent has been defeated at Chowsing, near Ningpo.

SOUTH AMERICA.

The Brazil mails have been received. There is nothing new as to the Anglo-Brazilian difficulty, which continued to be warmly canvassed, causing a depression of trade at Rio Janeiro.

The Indian invasion of the frontier of Buenos Ayres had resulted in considerable loss of property.

LATEST NEWS BY THE EUROPA.

LONDON, Saturday, March 7.

The event of the day has been the passage of the Princess ALEXANDRA and the Prince of Wales through London. The Royal squadron left the Nore early this morning, and arrived at Gravesend before noon. The welcome on landing there was enthusiastic and brilliant. The party reached London at 1.30, and proceeded toward the "City," amid the utmost excitement and an enthusiasm never before equaled in England.

THE VERY LATEST.

The Princess ALEXANDRA has arrived safely at Windsor.

ADDITIONAL BY THE NORWEGIAN.

The Marriage of the Prince of Wales.

ARRIVAL OF THE PRINCESS ALEXANDRA AT BRUSSELS.

From the Independance Belge, March 3.

It was 4 o'clock in the afternoon when the royal train arrived at the platform of the Northern Railway, conveying the Princess ALEXANDRA, of Denmark, the betrothed of the Prince of Wales, the august parents of her royal highness, and a numerous *suite*. An immense crowd was assembled in the Place des Nations, and in the vicinity of the ancient gate of Cologne. The Dutchess of Brabant and the Count of Flanders were waiting with their *suite* at the station at 3½ to receive the illustrious travelers. On the platform were also assembled for the ceremony of reception the burgomaster of Saint-Josse-ten-Noode and the aldermen of that commune, the burgomaster of Brussels and the aldermen of the capital, the major-generals of the civic guard and of the army, and, in the first line, the members of the diplomatic corps. A strong detachment of the grenadiers, with the band of the regiment, in full costume, commanded by a major, were ranged in order at the place of debarkation. On the arrival of the train the band played the national air of Denmark. Ten royal carriages with livery servants awaited the august travelers, to conduct them with their suite to the Palace of Brussels. In the evening there was a grand dinner at the Court. After dinner his Royal Highness Prince CHRISTIAN; the Princess LOUISE, mother of the Princess ALEXANDRA; the Princes FREDERICK and WILLIAM, her brothers; the Prince of Hesse and the Duke of Glucksbourg were present, accompanied by her royal Highness the Duchess of Brabant, at part of the representation of the *Comte Ory*, at the Royal Theatre de la Monnaie. This morning, favored by magnificent weather, the Princess ALEXANDRA and her august parents, with the Duchess of Brabant, the Count of Flanders, and the principal personages in the suite of their royal highnesses, went to the Chateau of Lacken, to pay a visit to the King, and to be present at a grand *déjeûner* given by his Majesty to the illustrious foreigners. The high functionaries and dignitaries who were assembled at the reception of the august guests of King LEOPOLD were yesterday evening among the number of guests who were at the grand dinner which took place at the Palace of Brussels. Lord GREY, minister of the Queen of England; Capt. SEYMOUR, commanding the royal yacht which is to convey to England the Denmark family; the members of the diplomatic corps who have been already mentioned; and the civil and military authorities of the City of Brussels, and of Saint Josse-ten-Noode, &c., were present at the royal banquet. The Prince Royal of Prussia and the Prince of Hesse were also among the guests. The Belgian royal family and its illustrious visitors the Princes and Princesses of Denmark will be present this evening at the Theatre de la Monnaie to witness the representation of the "Queen of Sheba" and to-morrow of that of "Lalla Rookh."

The royal yacht *Victoria and Albert* joined the yacht *Osborne* at Antwerp on Sunday.

CARRIAGES FOR THE ROYAL COUPLE.

From the Manchester Guardian, March 4.

Yesterday morning, the carriages built for the Prince of Wales and the Princess ALEXANDRA were forwarded to the Royal Mews in London. They were four in number, and consisted of a state carriage, for use on public occasions; light and handsome wagonette, for country excursions, &c.; a barouche, for the personal use of the Princess; and a small brougham, designed for private use. The state carriage is a superb vehicle, the prevailing colors being chocolate and vermillion, the wheels being richly gilt. The corners of the roof are adorned with rich gilt crowns, and on the door-panels the arms of the Prince of Wales and those of the Princess are emblazoned. On the other panels the Prince of Wale's plumes are represented surrounded by the collar and the Order of the Garter. The hammer-cloth is made of scarlet cloth, the ends being composed of Genoa velvet, of a purple color, on which are richly emblazoned the Prince's arms, the whole presenting a splendid appearance. Magnificently gilt carriage lamps complete the appointments of this truly regal carriage. The barouche or landau, being intended for the use of the Princess, is a model of taste and quiet elegance. It is understood that His Royal Highness took a direct personal interest in the construction of this carriage, and gave minute directions as to its decoration. The prevailing colors are chocolate and vermilion, and the interior is tastefully lined with blue silk. The waggonette is a light vehicle intended for shooting and other excursions in the country. It is provided with HADDOCK's patent contrivance for showing the distance travelled, which registers on a dial every yard of ground that is gone over up to 30 miles, when it can be wound up and set going again. The brougham is a neat and unostentatious vehicle, adapted for private use. It is small, but comfortably and tastefully fitted up.

PRESENTS FROM THE PRINCE.

The Prince of Wales has given orders for presents, intended as parting tokens, to be given on the 10th to his brothers and several friends. More than twenty of these gifts are in the form of breast pins, all of which are of a novel and exceedingly effective design. Three are of a heart shape, encircled by brilliants, and surmounted by an exquisite model of the crown, jewelled with a delicate minuteness. A cypher, blending the initials of the Prince of Wales and the Princess ALEXANDRA, and traced in rubies, diamonds and emeralds, occupies the centre of the crystal heart. The three breast pins thus composed are intended for the Princes ALFRED, ARTHUR and LEOPOLD. Eight oval locket-shaped pieces of the same groundwork serve as the tops of as many pins, which are intended as presents for the groom's-men. There are also ten amethyst pins of an original construction. The principal stone is cut to the shape of an escutcheon, with the diamond initials set in without the aid of any metal. A scroll of diamonds forms an elegant frame to this device, on the top of which is the crown, modelled in gold, with diamond bands, and with the interior cap of crimson velvet prettily imitated in enamel. The ten breast-pins thus uniformly designed will be presented to relatives and friends of the Prince, whose names have not transpired.

PREPARATIONS IN LONDON.

Crowds of persons, says one of the city journals, watch the preparations at London Bridge, where the triumphal arch assumes imposing proportions. The thoroughfare is almost impassable, and in St. Paul's Church-yard the grand galleries which encircle the south side of the Cathedral attract the curiosity of great numbers. To give an idea of the demand for seats, one firm in that quarter has had 3,000 applications. Government is expending from £300 to £400 on the illumination of each public building of importance, and the display of illuminations generally will be most dazzling. Among the upper classes the eager demand for places in the chapel at Windsor, and the impossibility of meeting one-tenth of the applications, has added to the manifold difficulties of the Lord Chamberlain's office.

BEACON FIRES.

It has already been announced that on the occasion of the marriage of the Prince of Wales a beacon fire is to be lighted on the highest point of the Malvern range of hills. A sum of £40 was voted for the purpose at a public meeting at Malvern, and it is expected that answering fires would be lighted on other eminences visible from that elevated position, so as, if possible, to establish a chain of beacon fires extending from Worcestershire to Windsor Castle.

Another Marriage in High Life.

Correspondence of the London Star.

THE HAGUE, Monday, March 2.

The principal item of news in this country is the betrothal of the heir to the throne, the Prince of Orange, to his cousin, the Princess MARIE, second daughter of Prince FREDERIC of the Netherlands. Such are the dictates of matrimonial expediency; and the Dutch, should this course of true love run smooth, will be spared any further tremblings as to the possibility of the daughter of the fabulously wealthy son of the merchant King WILLIAM I. carrying her vast treasures to another country. A few years ago it was currently reported in England that proposals of marriage had been made on behalf of the Prince of Orange for the hand of Queen VICTORIA's daughter, the Princess ALICE. As her Royal Highness, however, showed no partiality for the Oranges of the Netherlands, it was not pressed upon her. Prince FREDERIC of the Netherlands will probably never see his second daughter Queen; but his elder daughter, the present Queen of Sweden, has certainly realized all the expectations that had been based on a knowledge of the admirable education which Prince and Princess FREDERIC had imparted to her. Princess MARIE is spoken of as a most amiable, accomplished, and affectionate girl. Let us hope she has been left as free in her choice of a husband as VICTORIA's daughters are; and that as Queen of the Netherlands she will emulate and equal her sister in the virtues which ought to surround a throne.

Abolition of Russian Serfdom.

A dispatch dated St. Petersburg, March 3, says:

To-day being the termination of the transitory epoch, serfdom expires definitively throughout the Russian empire.

A *Te Deum* was sung in all the churches in celebration of the event.

Complete tranquillity prevails, notwithstanding that alarming rumors are current.

The Grand Duke CONSTANTINE has been appointed Commander-in-Chief of the troops in Poland.

Gen. SOUMAROKOW will, it is said, be attached to the Grand Duke.

The Empress Eugenie and the Pope.

A letter from Rome in the Paris *Temps* says it is fully believed at Rome that the Empress EUGENIE and her son will shortly pay a visit to the Pope.

Commercial News by the Europa.

LIVERPOOL, Saturday, March 7.

COTTON—The Cotton market is firmer, with an upward tendency, but there is no change in prices. The sales sum up 7,000 bales, of which 4,000 are to speculators and exporters.

BREADSTUFFS are quiet, and the tendency is downward.

PROVISIONS are dull and tend downward.

LONDON, Saturday, March 7—Evening.

The markets are all closed to-day, it being a general holiday.

LONDON MONEY MARKET.

The English funds were heavy and declining, owing principally to the very active demand for money, and partly to the anticipated early introduction of the Italian loan.

PARIS, Saturday, March 7.

Bourse firmer. Rentes, 69f. 95c.

HAVRE MARKET—MARCH 5.

COTTON is lower and closed very dull, and prices tending downward. Sales of the week, 11,500 bales. New-Orleans *tres ordinaire*, 200f.; do. *bas*, 94½. Stock in port, 50,000 bales.

LIVERPOOL, Saturday, March 7—A. M.

BREADSTUFFS.—WAKEFIELD, NASH & Co., RICHARDSON, SPENCE & Co., and GORDON, BRUCH & Co. report Flour dull and unchanged; quoted 21s. @27s. WHEAT quiet, and tending downward; Red Western, 8s. 9d. @9s. 0d.; White Western, 10s. @10s. 6d.; White Southern, 10s. 9d. @11s. 3d. Corn dull, and 3d. @6d. lower. Mixed, 28s. @28s. 3d.; White, 29s. 6d. @30s. 6d.

PROVISIONS—The same authorities report: Beef quiet, and tending downward. Pork quiet, but steady. Bacon easier. Lard dull, and 1s. lower. Tallow heavy, and 6d. lower. Butter very dull, and still declining.

PRODUCE—The Brokers' Circular reports: Ashes steady; Pots, 30s.; Pearls, 31s. Sugar heavy. Coffee steady. Rice steady. Resin quiet, but steady. Spirits Turpentine inactive; Linseed quiet, at 44s. @44s. 6d. Whale Oil—Small sales at £43. Petroleum flat, at 1s. 3d. @1s. 4d. ₰ gallon.

LONDON MARKETS.

BARING's Circular reports: Breadstuffs quiet, and quotations barely maintained. Iron steady. Sugar has a declining tendency. Coffee firm. Rice steady. Tea steady. Spirits Turpentine still declining; sales at £1 10s. Linseed Oil tending downward; sales at 43s. @43s. 6d. Sperm Oil dull at £84 @£84 10s. Cod Oil 47s. 6d. Petroleum very dull at £15.

AMERICAN SECURITIES.

BARINGS' Circular reports a large business in United States Stocks at higher prices, not sustained, however, at the close, when the market was dull. U. S. Fives, 59; U. S. Sixes, 63¾; Erie Shares, 43@44; Illinois Central Shares, 43@42 discount.

Sailing of the Europa for Boston.

HALIFAX, Sunday, March 22.

The *Europa* sailed from this port for Boston, at 6 o'clock this P. M., and will be due at Boston about noon on Tuesday.

IMPORTANT FROM KENTUCKY.

Capture of Mount Sterling by the Guerrillas—Two Hundred Union Soldiers taken Prisoners.

CINCINNATI, Sunday, March 22.

A special dispatch from Paris, Ky., to the *Commercial* says: "The rebel Col. CLARKE surrounded Mount Sterling, Ky., at 2 o'clock this morning. Our forces, amounting to 200, fought from the houses for four hours, but were finally compelled to surrender. The rebels then burned the town. It is believed that CLARKE intends to attack Paris to-night.

THE KENTUCKY UNION CONVENTION.

The Second Day's Proceedings—A Full Union Ticket Nominated—Strong War Resolutions Adopted.

Dispatch to the Cincinnatti Gazette.

LOUISVILLE, Thursday, March 19.

The Convention reassembled at 9 o'clock this morning.

On motion, the American Flag was brought on to the speaker's stand, and was received with great cheering.

The Convention proceeded with its business, and the following gentlemen were nominated for Governor: Joshua F. Bell, Thomas E. Bramlette, Brutus J. Clay, James F. Robinson, M. M. Benton, Gen. Boyle and John J. Crittenden.

The result of the ballot for Governor was announced as follows: Whole number of votes, 1,022; BELL, 627; ROBINSON, 171; balance scattering. Mr. BELL was then declared nominated.

RICHARD JACOB, of Oldham, Colonel of the Eighth Kentucky Regiment, was nominated for Lieutenant-Governor on the second ballot by a majority of 56. Col. JOHN M. HARLAN was unanimously nominated for Attorney-General. JAMES H. GARRARD was nominated for State Treasurer; THOMAS S. PAGE, of Franklin, for Public Auditor; JOHN A. DAWSON, of Hart, for Register of Land Office, and DANIEL STEVENSON for Superintendent of Public Instruction.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

Judge WHEAT, from the Committee on Resolutions, submitted the following report:

Resolved, That the Convention approve and indorse the principles embodied in the joint resolutions upon Federal affairs adopted by the General Assembly of this Commonwealth, at its late session, and hereby reaffirm the same.

Resolved, That the present ruthless and wicked rebellion should be crushed by the whole power of the Federal Government, and the National authority restored over all the revolted States, and we are in favor of devoting our whole resources, if necessary, to the accomplishment of that object.

Resolved, That we are opposed to the intervention or mediation of any foreign Power in our present troubles, preferring to settle our own difficulties in our own way, and all propositions to that effect which may be made by any foreign State or nation ought to be respectfully, but unequivocally declined by our Government.

Resolved, That the people of Kentucky have suffered every insult and injury at the hands of the so-called Southern Confederacy, and are stimulated by every motive of interest and honor to oppose and overthrow it. This Confederacy has sought, and now seeks to break up the Union, forever dear and necessary to them, and when, by their often repeated decisions, they refused to join in the work of treason, infamy and ruin, it trampled down their State Constitution; put a weak and usurping Government over them, and placed pretended Senators and Congressmen in its conclave at Richmond, assuming to speak their voice; it invaded their State with armies, and sought to conquer and carry them away from a Union they revered to one they detested. It ravaged by bands of marauders, not soldiers, their fields, time and again; robbed them of their public revenues and private property; destroyed their public records; burned their towns and houses; carried away their non-combatant citizens into long and loathsome imprisonment, where many still languish; murdered many of them, sometimes in their own homes and in the presence of their families, and sometimes by cruel and infamous deaths, extending their atrocities even to women and children, thus setting at defiance all the laws of civilized warfare; and these efforts have continued and increased with the increasing aversion of the people of Kentucky toward all its wicked designs, and now threaten to break with fresh force upon that State and people; that, therefore, the people of Kentucky can never cease their efforts for their own protection, the condign punishment of the authors of these wrongs, and the complete overthrow of the rebel Confederacy; and all citizens of Kentucky, if any there be, who refuse to support their State and fellow-citizens against such unprovoked wrongs and cruelties, or profess to sympathize with such enemies, are false to their allegiance to friends, neighbors, State and nation. That, nevertheless, of one thing the people of the revolted and the loyal States, and of the world, may rest assured, Kentucky will submit to a despotism only when she has no power to resist it.

Resolved, That it is the duty of the Federal and State Governments to take timely and energetic steps for the defence of the soil of Kentucky against invasion, and her people from further plunder and ruin by rebel raids, and we earnestly invoke their attention to the subject; at the same time calling upon all the citizens of the State to second every effort in this behalf.

Resolved, That our thanks are due and are hereby tendered to our gallant soldiers in the field for the brave and devoted manner in which they have hitherto upheld the ancient renown of Kentucky, and bid them God speed in the noble work of defending the honor of our flag and preserving the Constitution and Union, assuring them of our cordial, united and unfaltering support, and the prayers of a grateful country. That we feel also the profoundest veneration for the memory of the brave Kentuckians who have fallen in the great struggle for the Union, and the deepest sympathy for their surviving relatives, whose just claims upon the country are hereby gratefully recognized.

The Chair put the question on the adoption of the resolutions, and they were carried without debate and without a single dissenting voice, amid the wildest shouts and cheers.

The Convention then adjourned *sine die*, after a harmonious session to-day and the best feeling between its members.

THE TRADES MOVEMENT.—The journeymen bricklayers of Jersey City held an adjourned meeting at Turner's Hall, on Saturday evening, to hear the report of the Committee appointed to wait upon the employers and ask an increase of wages. They reported that two of the employers, who had considerable contract work on hand taken last Fall, conceded that the men ought to have an advance, and they were willing to pay $2 a day from the 1st of May. All the other employers said they would pay $2 a day from the 1st of April, if it was a general thing. The report was accepted, and a motion was concurred in that the journeymen ask $2 a day from the 1st of April. The journeymen painters also held a meeting, and appointed a Committee to wait upon their employers and ask an advance of two shillings a day. They adjourned to meet again the present week.

NEWS FROM WASHINGTON.

The Rebels Believed to be Falling Back from the Line of the Rappahannock.

125,000 Deserters and Absentees from the National Army.

The Subject of Letters-of-Marque Still Before the Cabinet.

OUR SPECIAL WASHINGTON DISPATCHES.

WASHINGTON, Sunday, March 22.

THE REBELS FALLING BACK ON RICHMOND.

Reliable information has been received here that the rebels are abandoning the line of the Rappahannock and falling back upon their defences in the vicinity of Richmond.

DESERTERS AND ABSENTEES.

The War Department has received the rolls of all the regiments comprising the Army of the United States, with the number of absentees or deserters from the army, which show that there are upward of *one hundred and twenty-five thousand* of this class, most of whom it is expected will be brought in by the recent proclamation of the President. The instructions of the War Department to the officers who have the charge of this duty are of the most stringent character, and those who attempt resistance or evasion will be summarily dealt with.

LETTERS-OF-MARQUE.

Notwithstanding the declarations of the *Herald* and the *Post*, that the question of the issuance of letters-of-marque had been affirmatively settled, that important matter is yet under Cabinet advisement. The main argument in favor of the issuance of the letters is understood to be the desire to provide additional means to thwart the voyages of the English privateer ships if they should succeed in getting to sea. In reply to this, it is urged upon the President that it will be impossible to organize a letter-of-marque of sufficient strength for that purpose, on the principle which underlies the whole system—compensations by booty. It would be otherwise, say the dissentients, if there were a profitable commerce to be seized. This question has been under discussion from time to time in Cabinet meetings for two weeks. It still goes on.

GEN. BURNSIDE'S NEW COMMAND.

The Ninth Army Corps, under command of Gen. SMITH, will form part of Gen. BURNSIDE's new command. Gen. SMITH not having been confirmed as a Major-General, will accordingly be relieved. Gen. PARKE will be assigned to this corps.

DEMAND FOR THE FIVE-TWENTY BONDS.

The demand for the five-twenty bonds is so great that the Secretary of the Treasury has kept the entire clerical force in the Treasurer's office employed night and day for the last forty-eight hours in getting them ready to be issued. At this rate of labor there will be over a million a day furnished, to be absorbed by the business of the country.

RECEIPTS FROM INTERNAL REVENUE.

The following are the receipts from Internal Revenue for the week ending March 21:

Monday	$299,502 31
Tuesday	116,183 56
Wednesday	154,707 35
Thursday	133,765 62
Friday	155,743 60
Saturday	102,238 60
Total	$962,141 04
Average per day	160,356 86

A REVENUE QUESTION.

A question, said to be important, is pending before the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, whether the income tax shall be collected at the counting-houses in the large cities, or at the residences of those assessed.

THE COL. D'UTASSY COURT-MARTIAL.

The Court-martial in the case of FREDERICK STRASSER, *alias* Col. D'UTASSY, of the Garibaldi Regiment, has adjourned until Monday. The charges against the Colonel are as follows:

1. Persuading a soldier to desert.
2. Embezzling mail-bags.
3. Extorting money from sutlers.
4. Obtaining money from officers under his command on the pretence that it was to be used for recruiting purposes.
5. Selling commissions in his regiment.
6. Plotting against officers under his command so as to cause them to resign.
7. Slandering his subordinate officers in official letters.
8. Selling Government horses and stores, and pocketing the proceeds.
9. Altering the proceedings of a Court-Martial so as to cause the dismissal of an officer of his regiment who was never tried.
10. Counterfeiting the signature of Hon. CHARLES H. VAN WYCK, member of Congress from New-York, on envelops, and selling them to soldiers in his regiment for three cents each.
11. Forging pay rolls.
12. Making false musters and receiving pay for fictitious officers.
13. Opening United States mail bags and abstracting commissions therefrom.

OTHER COURTS-MARTIAL.

A General Court-martial, convened at Winchester, Virginia, Jan. 16, 1863, found First Lieut. OSCAR H. TATE, Twelfth Virginia Volunteers, guilty of conduct unbecoming an officer and a gentleman, and conduct prejudicial to good order and military discipline, and sentenced him to be dismissed the service.

A General Court-martial convened Dec. 25, 1862, at the headquarters of Col. WILLIAM M. FENTON, U. S. Volunteers, commanding First brigade, Ninth Army Corps, tried Capt. WALTER B. IVES, Seventy-ninth New-York Volunteers, on a charge of "Cowardice." He was found guilty of being absent from his regiment during the battles of Antietam and Fredericksburgh, but not of the main charge. He was sentenced to be dismissed the service of the United States.

A General Court-Martial, convened at headquarters, First brigade, Third division, Sixth corps, Army of the Potomac, Jan. 12, 1863, tried SURGEON LUTHER THOMAS, Twenty-sixth New-Jersey Volunteers, on charges of being "drunk on duty," and "conduct to the prejudice of good order and military discipline." He was tried on several specifications, on some of which he was found guilty, and sentenced to be cashiered.

A General Court-martial, convened at the camp of the Third brigade, GROVER's division, Third Army Corps, Sep. 15, 1862, tried First Lieut. THOMAS GOODMAN, Sixth New-Jersey Volunteers, on charges of "violation of the 52d article of war," "disobedience of orders," and "desertion." He was found guilty of absence without leave, and on several other counts, and was sentenced to forfeit all pay and allowances now due, or which may hereafter become due from the United States, and to be dismissed the service of the United States.

A General Court-martial, which convened in the City of Washington, D. C., Feb. 16, 1863, tried Major DELOSHER DAVIDSON, Fourth United States infantry, on a charge of misbehavior before the enemy. He was found guilty, and sentenced to be cashiered.

All the above proceedings and findings have been approved by the War Department.

THE HEALTH OF GEN. GRANT'S ARMY.

Through the courtesy of Surgeon-General HAMMOND, the following interesting letter from Gen. GRANT, referred to in the TIMES of Wednesday, has been handed us for publication. Its publication was authorized by the Secretary of War:

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE TENNESSEE, } BATTLE VICKSBURG, March 6, 1863. }

Assistant Surgeon-General R. C. Wood, St. Louis, Mo.

DEAR SIR: Your letter, showing the efforts you have been making to supply everything necessary pertaining to the Medical Department in this army has been received. I can assure you nothing has been left undone here to secure the health of the men. No army ever went into the field better provided with medical stores and medical attendants than is furnished the army now in front of Vicksburgh.

There was a deficiency in volunteer surgeons, but now that deficiency is fully supplied. The hospital boats are supplied with their own surgeons, nurses, and everything for the comfort of the sick. The Purveyor's Department not only have everything usually furnished the sick, but more than I even dreamed was ever furnished an army; more than the great majority of men could have at home. Then, too, there is not that amount of sickness that persons would be led to believe from the statements in the public prints. I question whether the health of the St. Louis forces is better to-day than that of this command.

On my arrival here, the men had been pent up so long a time on steamers, then camping on low ground, and in the most terrible weather ever experienced, there was, for a time, necessarily, a great number of sick.

Surgeon LANE has been sick ever since he arrived here, and is certainly unfit to attend to any of his duties. The Doctor is not willing, or, at least, never intimated a willingness to give up. I have, however, found it necessary for my own relief, to order him away. The duties would be sufficient for the Doctor, if in good health; as he is, he is entirely incapable of them, and his desire to perform his duties would prevent his recovery if he should be kept here. * * * * * Very respectfully, Your obedient servant,

(Signed) U. S. GRANT, Major-General.

THE DISTRICT SUPREME COURT.

Hon. RETURN MEIGS, of Tennessee, to-day received the appointment of Clerk of the Supreme Court of this District. The office is estimated to be worth, some how or other, several thousand dollars more than the salary of the Judges, which is $2,500 per annum.

Hon. ANDREW WYLIE was sworn in to-day by Justice JOHN H. JOHNSON.

A CORRESPONDENT SENTENCED.

Mr. DENYS, of the *Herald*, who was arrested and tried for publishing the contemplated movements of the Army of the Potomac, after being tried by a military commission, was sentenced to six months hard labor in the Quartermaster's Department. Gen. HOOKER mitigated this to transportation outside the lines.

CONTRACTS AWARDED.

Col. RUCKER has awarded the following contracts: Hay—Freeman Orne, N. Y., 500 tons, $28; Freeman Orne, 500 tons, $28 50; Freeman Orne, 500 tons, $28 75; G. D. Brokaw, Millstone, N. J., 500 tons, $28 90; Abraham H. Covert, Baltimore, Md., 500 tons, $28 98; Freeman Orne, N. Y., 500 tons, $29. Oats—Joseph P. Wilson, Washington, D. C., 6,000 bushels, 95 cents: A. F. & S. R. Howes, Philadelphia, 50,000 at $1 04: Abraham H. Covert, Baltimore, Md., 50,000 at $1 07; Anson Bangs, Albany, 1,000 at $1 07; Jabez R. Fisher, Philadelphia, 50,000 at $1 07. Corn—Garret B. Brokaw, Millstone, N. J., 50,000 bushels at $1 15; Jabez R. Fisher, Philadelphia, 50,000 at $1 18.

GEN. CADWALLADER.

The rumors that Gen. CADWALLADER has been placed in command of the Second Army Corps is untrue.

SENATOR MORGAN.

Senator MORGAN has purchased Hoover House, the residence of Secretary CAMERON, when in office, at a cost of thirty thousand dollars.

THE ALMADEN MINE.

At the instance of the President of the Quicksilver Mining Company, the Government has issued an injunction against the old Almaden Mining Company, in conformity with the recent decision of the Supreme Court.

The Army and the Copperheads.

A VOICE FROM THE ONE HUNDRED AND FORTY-NINTH PENNSYLVANIA BUCKTAILS, ENCAMPED NEAR BELLE PLAIN, VA.

The following patriotic resolutions have been sent to us for publication:

Whereas, There is being nourished and encouraged among a certain class of politicians in the North, a sentiment of opposition to the Administration; and,

Whereas, This sentiment and such a course as those who adhere to it are pursuing, is, at this critical juncture, *nothing less than treachery to the Government and intended encouragement to covert traitors in our front*; therefore,

Resolved, That we hold a cordial support and quick obedience to the Administration to be the first duty of all, and the only doorway out of these troublous times; therefore, we earnestly entreat all citizens and all soldiers to support heartily and obey with alacrity all laws and orders coming from those charged with the administration of our Government.

Resolved, That we recognize the fearful struggle our country is now engaged in, as a struggle of Freedom against Slavery, right against wrong, of God against Satan; *and we hold those who are against the Administration as against the Government itself, against right, against the Constitution and the glorious liberties of which it is the guarantee, and we brand them as traitors, while we assure them of our unmitigated hatred and contempt.*

Resolved, That the Emancipation Proclamation and the Conscription act—those measures most odious to insidious peace men, Copperheads, and traitors under other titles—meet with our hearty approval, as measures dictated by the best administrative wisdom and firmness, for the honest purpose and in the earnest effort to suppress rebellion, and save to posterity our noble Republican Government.

Resolved, That the lying reports spread broadcast throughout the land, that the army of which we have the honor to form a part is demoralized and clamoring for peace, are but the base utterances of traitorous rogues, and do our gallant comrades in the field the grossest injustice.

Resolved, That we are ready and willing to put forth every effort, endure every species of hardship and fatigue—do anything and everything required to suppress the accursed war now being waged against us: that we have the fullest confidence in the present Administration and Generals over us, and particularly of the head of the army, with which we are immediately connected.

Resolved, That we will never give up the noble cause in which we are now engaged until, under the good guidance of kind Providence, treason and rebellion shall be banished from the Union of States, when the old flag, doubly dear from its double baptism in the best blood of our land, shall again wave proudly over all.

The above resolutions were offered to the One Hundred and Forty-ninth Pennsylvania Bucktails, by Col. WALTON DWIGHT, commanding, at dress parade, March 18, and were unanimously adopted by the regiment. Speeches, appropriate and becoming the times, were made by Col. DWIGHT, Capts. JOHN E. JOHNSON, BRICE H. BLAIR, E. S. OSBORNE, and others, the greatest enthusiasm prevailing. The regiment numbering 795, rank and file, is eager for the decisive blow for the nation's honor and freemen's vindication at any peril of life or fortune.

D. ALLEN, Sergeant-Major,
One Hundred and Forty-ninth Pennsylvania Vols.

LIBRARY FOR THE RELIEF-ROOMS.—We are glad to learn that the Rooms of the "New-England Soldiers' Relief Association" are to be furnished with a collection of books adapted to the place. One of the young men of the popular "Army Committee," New-York Christian Alliance, has undertaken the work. The want of a good collection of books has long been felt by those in charge of the Rooms. A portion of the building will be devoted to a Reading-room, where men are free to resort. Donations of money or books may be sent to the care of Messrs. JOHN J. HINGSMAN & Co., No. 26 Vesey-street, New-York.

IMPORTANT FROM TENNESSEE.

The Victory Over the Rebels at Milton.

Eight or Ten Regiments of Cavalry Whipped by a Single Brigade.

The Rebel Dead and Wounded Left on the Field.

Rumored Defeat of Morgan at McMinnville.

CINCINNATI, Sunday, March 22.

The *Gazette* has additional particulars of the Milton battle.

Our forces were commanded by Col. HALL, of the One Hundred and Fifth Ohio, who, finding that he was being attacked by superior numbers, fell back to a commanding position, and sent a courier to MURFREESBORO for reinforcements, promising to hold his ground until they arrived.

Part of the rebel cavalry dismounted, and attacked our position with impetuosity, but were repulsed at every point. Section 1st of the Harris battery kept up all this time a most effective fire. The enemy, enraged at its execution, massed their regiments, and charged the battery with hideous yells. The First Missouri regiment, who were lying concealed behind the battery, waited until the enemy were within 30 yards, when they opened a destructive fire, causing them to recoil, and finally to retreat in confusion from the field, leaving their dead and wounded.

Col. HALL's victory was complete before the reinforcements arrived.

Among the rebel killed was one Colonel, one Captain and three Lieutenants. Our loss was seven killed and thirty-one wounded. The battle lasted about four hours.

GEN. ROSECRANS' OFFICIAL REPORT.

MURFREESBORO, Friday, March 20.

Maj.-Gen. Halleck, General-in-Chief:

Gen. REYNOLDS reports from Col. HALE's Brigade, on a scout near Walton, on the road to Liberty, that he was attacked this morning by MORGAN and BRECKINRIDGE's cavalry, (about eight or ten regiments,) and after a few hours' fight, whipped and drove them, with a loss to us of seven killed and thirty-one wounded, including one captain. The rebel loss was thirty or forty killed, (including three commissioned officers,) one hundred and forty wounded, and twelve prisoners, including three commissioned officers.

W. S. ROSECRANS, Major-General.

RUMORED DEFEAT OF MORGAN.

LOUISVILLE, Saturday, March 21.

An unauthenticated report has just reached here that a portion of STANLEY's force encountered JOHN MORGAN's cavalry at McMinnville yesterday, and whipped them badly, driving them entirely away.

DEFENCES OF THE UPPER POTOMAC.

Important Orders by Brig.-Gen. Roberts.

THE OATH OF ALLEGIANCE.

HEADQUARTERS DEFENCES OF THE } UPPER POTOMAC, HARPER'S FERRY, VA., } March 17, 1863. }

GENERAL ORDER No. 4—1. All persons, male or female, residing within the lines of defences and fortifications in and about Harper's Ferry, embracing Maryland Heights, Loudon and Bolivar Heights, will be required to report themselves at the Provost-Marshal's office within the next ten (10) days from the date of this order, and make their oath of allegiance to the Federal Government of the United States, or to pass into the Confederate lines.

2. Such persons as elect to be passed into the Confederate lines, if at any time after, during the continuance of the present rebellion, are found within the lines of these defences, or lurking about them, will be arrested and tried by military courts as spies.

3. All persons entering within the said lines of defences, from either the Maryland or Virginia side, will be stopped by pickets or sentinels, on whatever roads or entrance into Harper's Ferry, and by them informed that they must report themselves to the Provost-Marshal's office, and make their oath of allegiance to the Federal Government of the United States, or, at their election, be turned back to their homes.

4. The names and residences of all persons who may elect to go back to their homes will be taken by the guards or pickets, and reported to the Provost-Marshal, and if at any time afterward, during the continuance of the rebell

MONETARY AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange....MARCH 21, 1863.

$8,000	U. S. 6s, '81, Reg.	103⅛	
5,000	do.	103	
2,000	U.S. 6s. '81. Cou.	103⅝	
10,000	do.	104	
6,000	do.	104⅛	
20,000	do.	104⅛	
20,000	do.	104⅜	
2,000	U. S. 5s, '74 Cou.	97¾	
25,000	do.	98⅛	
1,000	U.S. 6s.5.20s.Cou.	102⅝	
2,000	U. S. 6s, '81 Ore-		
	gon W.L. ⅜ p'hip.	103	
600	Treas. 7 3.10 p ct.		
	Notes ...O.A.sml	106⅞	
20,000	do	107	
25,000	do.Feb.&Aug	107	
21,000	do.F& Au.	106⅞	
5,000	U. S. 6s, 1-yr. Cer.	100	
25,000	do	new 97⅛	
10,000	do	98⅛	
1,000	Ind. St. 6s, W. L.	100	
21,000	Virginia State 6s	65	
10,000	Tenn. St. 6s, '90..	61	
1,000	Mo. St. 6s	61⅛	
8,000	Erie 4th M. Bs.	111	
500	Hud. R. 1st M.	118	
4,000	do	117⅜	
6,000	Hud. R. 2d S. F.	119	
1,000	Hud. R 3d m.	110	
5,000	Har. R. 1st mtg.	116	
2,000	C., B. & Q. Sec. B.	120	
5,000	Mich. So. S. Fd.	113	
1,000	A. & T. H. 2d m. pr.	91⅜	
5,000	Al. & T. H. 1st M.	107	
30,000	Ch. & N. W. 1st m.	76	
1,000	do	76⅛	
15,000	Chi. & N. W. 2d M.	43⅛	
2,000	Lack. & W. Bs.	116	
10,000	Tol. & W. 1st M.	105	
10,000	Cl. & Pitts. 3d m.	81	
3,000	Chi. & Alt. 1st Bs.	111⅜	
7,000	Mich. C. Bs conv.		
	1st M. & P. Bds.	129	
15,000	Amer. Gold	154⅜	
125,000	do	154⅜	
85,000	do	154⅝	
20,000	do	154⅜	
85,000	do	154⅞	
20	Merch. Ex. Bank	90	
10	Commonwealth B'k	91	
60	Bank of Commerce	98	
260	Canton Co	25⅛	
100	do	25⅛	
25	do	25	
900	Bucks Co Lead Co	2⅞	
600	do	b30 3	
50	Penn. Coal Co	122	
50	do.	121	
50	Quicksilver Min. Co.	46	
275	do	45⅜	
50	do	45⅝	
100	do	s15 45⅜	
100	do	s30 45	
150	Cen. Amer. T. Co.	86	
25	Pacific M. S. Co.	127	
55	do	126⅜	
200	do	126⅝	
100	do	b10. 126⅜	
100	N. Y. Cen. R.	116⅝	
100	do	s60. 116	
450	do	116⅛	
200	do	116⅜	
1200	Erie Railway	79⅛	
500	do	s30. 79	
300	do	b30. 79⅛	
50	do	b30. 79⅝	
100	Erie Railway Pref.	99⅛	
100	do	99⅝	
150	Hudson R. R.	100	
200	do	s30. 99⅜	
1300	Harlem R	39	
1500	do	39⅛	
5	Nor. & Wor. R.	82½	
50	Mich. Cen. R.	103⅛	
300	Har. R. Pref.	s30 83⅝	
600	do	84	
30	Mich. S. & N. I. R.	60¾	
200	do	60¾	
100	do	s18 60⅜	
400	Clev. & Pitts. R.	s30 71⅝	
10	do	71	
900	do	71⅜	
700	do	71⅝	
100	do	b30 71⅞	
50	Gal. & Chi. R.	93⅝	
100	do	s30 93⅜	
1200	Clev. & Tol. Rd.	s30 98	
600	do	98⅛	
1000	do	b30 98⅜	
200	Chic. & R. I. R.	94¼	
150	do	s30 94	
100	do	b30 94⅜	
550	do	b30 94⅝	
300	do	s60 94	
50	Chi., Bur. & Q. R.	109⅜	
100	do	109⅝	
50	do	s3 109⅞	
100	Mil. & P. du C. R.	39	
100	do	b60 39⅜	
10	Tol., Wab. & W. Prf.	68	
50	P., Ft. W. & C. R.	84	
58	Chic. & Alton R.	64	
50	A. & T. H. Pref.	69⅛	
36	Cin. Ham. & D. R.	135	

SECOND BOARD.

$40,000	U.S. 6s, '81 Cou.	104¼	
15,000	U. S. 6s, '81, Reg.	103⅜	
3,000	U. S. 6s, '81, Reg.	104⅜	
8,000	Treas. 7 3-10 ₱ ct.		
	Notes Oct. & Apl.	107	
3,000	do. Small.	106⅞	
100,000	U. S. 6s, 1 yr. C	100	
1,000	do. New.	97⅛	
19,000	do	97⅜	
14,000	Tenn St. 6s, '90	61	
2,000	Virginia St. 6s	65	
17,000	Mo. 6s, ss. to H.		
	& St. Jo	88	
10,000	Brook. & W. L.	120	
11,000	Ch. & N. W. 1st M	77	
5,000	C. & N. W. 2d m.	44	
2,000	Hud. R. 1st M.	117	
1,000	P., F. W. & C. 1st M.	113⅜	
1,000	Chi. & Alt. 1st B.	111⅜	
3,000	Al. & T. H. Inc. B.	82	
20,000	Amer. Gold	154⅜	
100,000	do	154	
40,000	do	153⅞	
150	Canton Company	25⅞	
50	Del. & Hud. Co	s30. 127	
200	Cen. Am. Transit Co	56	
100	do	b30 57	
600	Bucks Co. Lead Co.	2⅞	
1800	do	2⅜	
100	Quicks'r M. Co.	45	
100	do	43⅜	
650	do	43	
50	do	s30 42	
22	N.Y. Cen. R.	116⅛	
50	do	116⅜	
500	Clev. & Pitts. R.	71⅜	
10	do	72	
300	Clev. & Tol. R.	98⅜	

PUBLIC BOARD—1 P. M.

$1,000	Treas. 7 3-10 ₱ ct.		
	Notes	107⅛	
5,000	U. S. 6s 1-yr. Cer.	100⅜	
5,000	do	Nov 100⅜	
10,000	Mo. St. 6s	61⅜	
6,000	do	61⅞	
60,000	Amer. Gold	154⅜	
50,000	do	s3. 154⅜	
90,000	do	154⅜	
10,000	do	154⅜	
50,000	do	154⅜	
150,000	do	b3. 154	
300	Pac. M. S. Co	186⅜	
100	do	b3 187⅜	
50	do	s3. 187⅜	
50	N. Y. Cen. R.	116⅜	
100	Erie Railway	s3 79⅛	
300	do	b3 79⅜	
550	do	79⅜	
200	do	s3 79⅜	
100	do	b10 79⅞	
50	Erie Railway Pref	99⅜	
50	Hudson R. R.	100	
100	Harlem R.	38⅜	
100	do	b3 38⅞	
100	do	s3 39⅛	
100	Harlem R. Pref'd	84	
50	do	83⅞	
600	M. S. & N. I. R.	60⅜	
200	do	b5 60⅝	
100	do	b3 60⅞	
300	Clev. & Pitt. R.	71⅜	
200	do	b3 71⅝	
100	do	b10 71⅞	
500	Galena & Chi	b3 93⅞	
600	do	b3 93⅜	
100	do	b3 93⅝	
100	do	s3 93⅞	
200	Clev. & Tol. R.	98⅛	
200	do	b3 98⅜	
100	Pitts. F. W. & C.	63⅜	
50	do	s3 63⅜	
50	Bucks Co. Lead Co.	2⅜	

PUBLIC BOARD—4 P. M.

$3,000	U. S. 6s, Cou.	104⅜	
1,000	U. S. 5 Nts	107⅜	
1,500	do.	107⅜	
15,000	Debt Cer Nov.	100⅛	
280,000	Amer. Gold	154	
50,000	do.	s3 153⅞	
80,000	do	s3. 154	
30,000	do	b3. 154⅛	
50	Quick'r M. Co.	43⅜	
50	do.	b10 44	
250	do	43⅜	
50	Bucks C. L. Co.	2⅜	
200	do	2⅜	
250	Pacific Mail.	184⅜	
200	do	184⅝	
50	do	b10. 184⅜	
100	N. Y. Cen. R.	116⅜	
1700	Harlem R.	38⅜	
500	do.	38⅝	
100	Harlem R. Prf	83⅜	
1200	Erie Railway	b30 79⅜	
500	do	79⅜	
150	do	b3 79⅝	
100	do	s10 79⅞	
50	Erie R. Pref	99⅜	
200	Mich. Cen. R.	b60 104	
100	M. S. & N. I. R.	b3 60⅜	
400	Clev. & Pitt. R.	b3 71⅜	
300	do	71⅞	
50	Gal. & Chi. R.	b3 94	
50	do	s3 94	
900	do	94⅛	
100	do	b10 94⅜	
150	do	94⅜	
100	Clev. & Tol. R.	s30 98	
100	do	98⅜	
100	Chi. & R. I. R.	b3 94⅜	
100	do	s3 94⅝	
100	P., F. W. & Chi.	64	

MONDAY, March 23—P. M.

The marked feature in the trade and financial affairs of the past week is the improved demand for the Public Stocks and Treasury paper of the Government. The Money of the People pours into the Treasury without the formalities of negotiation, in sums so large as to induce the belief that no necessity is imposed on the Secretary of the Treasury to bring forward a Loan upon the long Funded Stocks authorized by Congress, until after the close of the current fiscal year, June 30, when the privilege of the voluntary conversion of U. S. Notes of Circulation into the Funded 6 ₱ cent. Stock of 1882 at par, will cease. The further privilege of depositing the same Notes in the Treasury on 10 days' notice, after 30 days, at 5 ₱ cent. interest, is not yet exhausted, though being limited to $100,000,000, of which about $75,000,000 has been taken up, it must cease in the course of a few days at the rate of new deposits now going on, say $1,000,000 per day at New-York alone. The interest upon these deposits is payable in Currency. The interest on the 6 ₱ cent. Bonds of 1882 is payable exclusively in Gold, and the principal is so payable also, if the Government should avail of the right of redemption after five years. The Bonds are had of Mr. JAY COOKE, of Philadelphia, principal Loan Agent for this conversion, or of Messrs. FISK & HATCH, Sub-Agents, No. 38 Wall-street, free of trouble, delay or risk of transmission of the Money to or the Bonds from Washington, at par, interest to date from the payment of the Money. The same Bonds are selling occasionally at the Stock Exchange at 102¼ ₱ cent.; but this price includes about five months' accumulated interest from 1st of November last. The conversions on Friday amounted to $700,000; on Saturday, to $775,000. The 6 ₱ cent. Bonds of 1881 have gone up to 104¼ ₱ cent., including about three months' interest, from 1st of January, and the amount on the market is so limited that a further early rise in price is not improbable. The whole competition with the New Loan of 1882 is only $68,435,000, a considerable portion of which is in the Bank Department at Albany, and another share is daily going to Europe, or being bought, to be held here for Foreign account until the fall in Exchange.

After the privilege of voluntary conversion at par ceases on the 30th June, or in anticipation of that time, it is believed from present prospects, that the Secretary will be able to negotiate further sums of the New Loan of 1882 at a premium, either in the present form of a 6 ₱ cent Stock redeemable at the pleasure of the Government after five years, or in the form of a 5 ₱ cent Stock 20 or 30 years to run, before redemption. The old 5 ₱ cents of 1874, only 11 years to run, are selling at 97@98 ₱ cent. to buyers on European orders. In either case our people who are now converting their United States Notes of legal tender at par, will have the advantage of the rise in the market after 30th June, if they should desire to change the investment. They will not forget that their former voluntary patriotic subscription to the three years 7.30 ₱ cent. Loan at par has yielded a handsome premium, besides paying the accrued interest in Gold. These Bonds, with only eighteen months to run, are now selling at 107 ₱ cent and interest to the day of sale. The 6 ₱ cent Certificates redeemable in a few months in Currency, are selling at 100@101 ₱ cent. because the interest is to be paid in Gold.

The Import and Export Trade of the past week was active, but less so in the Export of Specie than the previous week, for although the price of Gold had gone down ¼ ₱ cent. on the heavy shipments of week before last, the competition in Exchange has been increased by considerable purchases of United States Stocks, and by a good supply of Bills drawn against Domestic Produce. The Dry Goods Importers are employing a portion of their American balances in the Gold-bearing Stocks of the Government, until Exchange returns to much more favorable rates for remitting the Money.

In reference to the price of Gold and probable export demand, through the Spring months, now that the feverish speculation in it, growing out of the recent attempt made to discredit the National circulation of United States Notes has abated, we deem it not untimely to review the present stock of Bullion in the Atlantic States, and the ability of the country to supply all that may be wanted for export, without enhancing the price. We do this in contrast with the supply for this object, and as a basis of Banking, when the great Rebellion broke out in 1860. With a lawful paper Money of United States Notes, no such basis is immediately required, yet it will be seen that the Associated Banks of New-York alone now hold a stock of Gold, *double* that in November, 1860, and the Sub-Treasury about the same Specie balance. The Stock in the Banks of Boston and Philadelphia is also about *double* that of the period named, on our summary of the subsequent receipts at the port of New-York, or for New-York account. We leave out the recent heavy shipments from San Francisco to London direct, for New-York account, instead of being sent by the Aspinwall steamers, as before the raid of the Southern privaters in the Gulf of Mexico.

SPECIE MOVEMENT TO AND FROM NEW-YORK.

On 1st December, 1860, the Associated Banks of New-York had	$18,542,000
New-York Sub-Treasury	3,702,000
Together	$22,244,000
Foreign Gold in Dec., 1860..	$6,174,000
Foreign Gold *vid* Boston	1,475,000— 7,649,000
Foreign Gold in year 1861	37,088,000
Foreign Gold *vid* Boston	7,771,000— 44,859,000
Foreign Gold 1862, and to March 14, '63.	1,706,000
California Gold, Dec., 1860	$3,131,000
California Gold, year 1861	33,495,000
California Gold, year 1862	25,010,000
California Gold to Mar. 14, '63.	4,817,000— 66,453,000
Total	$142,911,000
Exported from New-York, '61.	$4,236,000
Exported in 1862	60,438,000
Exported to March 14, 1863	12,865,000— 77,539,000
Balance	$65,372,000
In N.Y. Banks, March 14, '63.	$36,110,000
In N.Y. Sub-Treas. Mar. 14, '63.	3,000,000— 39,110,000
Increased sum in the interior	$26,262,000
The total in New-York Banks and Sub-Treasury, and in all the loyal States, except States of the Pacific, is estimated to have been on 1st December, 1860	$222,244,000
The same at present increased to	265,372,000
Increase of supply since Rebellion	$43,128,000
Accumulation in Pacific States, say	17,000,000
Making whole accumulation	$60,128,000

The result of the above exhibit is that SIXTY MILLIONS OF DOLLARS have been added to the stock of the precious metals in the loyal States since the Rebellion broke out.

The Customs Revenue of the thirty-four States of the Union under the last fiscal year of Mr. BUCHANAN amounted to.....$53,187,712

And the charge upon the Civil List alone was	31,925,557
Leaving applicable to other service	$21,262,155
The same Revenue derived from the loyal States alone for the first fiscal year of Mr. LINCOLN amounted to	$49.056,397
And the charge on the Civil List was	24,511,476
Leaving for other service	$24,545,121
Interest on Public Debt	13,100,324
Balance	$11,354,797

The Customs Revenue for the second fiscal year of Mr. LINCOLN, will exceed that of the last of Mr. BUCHANAN by *fifteen millions*, that is, it will amount to.....$68,041,736

Interest upon increased Public Debt	25,014 532
Leaving for Civil List, &c	$43,027,204

The proportion of Customs Receipts this year, exclusively in Gold, will amount to nearly as much as the Public Interest, payable in Gold, notwithstanding the obligation assumed by Congress of retiring the first issue of United States Demand Notes, through the Custom House. With the Specie balance in the Sub-Treasury on the 1st of July last, the amount will be more than sufficient, so that not one dollar, by way of premium, will have been paid by the Government for Gold to meet the interest on the Public Debt.

The Customs Revenue, for the third fiscal year of Mr. LINCOLN, assuming the War to continue until the 30th June, 1864, to be paid exclusively in Gold, is estimated by the Secretary of the Treasury, (and certainly within safe limits, considering the increasing ability of the loyal States to consume and pay for Foreign Imports,) at the sum of.....$70,000,000

And the interest upon the increased Public Debt will be	33.513.890
Leaving in Gold for Civil List, &c	$36,486,110
The Internal Revenues of the present fiscal year, although dating from September last, (and then only to a partial extent,) will amount to	$85,456,303
Next fiscal year, June 30, 1864	150,000,000
Increase of Internal Revenue	$64.543.697

It is thus seen that while the Interest charge upon the Public Debt for the present year is $25,014,532, the Customs and Internal Revenue of the Government amount to $153,498,039; and that the same Revenues, for the next year, assuming that the States now in rebellion contribute nothing to either Customs or Taxes, will amout to $220,000,000, while the Interest charge upon the Public Debt, assuming that by the continuance of the War, it will go on to increase, will amount to $38,513,890. This last figure in the estimates of Mr. CHASE may be increased by the voluntary funding of a larger share of the obligations of the Treasury, now running in the shape of United States Notes of Circulation, than he has allowed for; but in all other respects he is singularly fortunate in his estimates; nor is this item likely to be so far out of the way as to absorb more than fifty of the seventy millions in Gold to be derived from the Customs Revenue alone.

The Stock Exchange movement through the week was moderately active. The buoyancy of speculation upon the Railway list was checked about the middle of the week by the controversy between the Regular and Public Boards, but this difference, though not overcome, was less felt at the close. The demand was large at the Regular Board and at the counters of the leading Money Brokers on the Street, for nearly all descriptions of United States Stocks, and Treasury Bonds and Certificates. The daily business in this line, including the conversion of Currency into the New Loan of 1882, is not much less than a million of dollars; in addition to which, an equal sum is employed on Treasury Certificates of Deposit. The speculation in Gold Coin shows less excitement, and although a large business still goes on at both Boards, the number of eager operators on the fluctuations of the day has considerably diminished.

COURSE OF THE STOCK EXCHANGE FOR THE WEEK.

American Gold Coin	157¾@153@156@154
U. S. 6 ₱ cents. 1881	103@104⅛
U. S. Treasury Bds. 7.30 ₱ cts	106@107
New-York Central	116⅛@116⅜
New-York and Erie	77⅜@79⅜
Erie Preferred Shares	99⅜@99⅜
Rock Island	92⅜@94⅛
Michigan Guaranteed	106½@107⅜
Michigan Southern	59⅜@60⅝
Michigan Central	102@103⅛
Toledo	96@98⅛
Illinois Central	90⅜@92
Pacific Mail	185@195@188⅛
Hudson River	100@100⅛
Harlem Preferred	85⅛@84
Cleveland and Pittsburgh	67@71⅜
Harlem Common	38⅛@38⅝
Fort Wayne and Chicago	61⅜@63⅜

There was a further decline in Gold Coin, on Saturday, of ¼ ₱ cent., closing sales at 154 ₱ cent. at the regular Stock Exchange, at 3½ o'clock in the afternoon. The price of Exchange is about 170 ₱ cent. for London, for first-class Bankers'. Money easy at 5@6 ₱ cent. to the Brokers. The deposits of United States Currency on 5 ₱ cent. interest were a million dollars on Saturday. We are advised by telegraph that the subscriptions to the 6 ₱ cent. Bonds of 1862 amounted on Saturday to $775,000, of which $350.000 from New-York. The subscriptions for the week, we learn, exceed $2,500,000. The shipments of Gold Coin for the week are only $1,202,000, against $3,545,000 last week. On the Stock Exchange, the business was large in Treasury paper and United States Stocks, at advancing prices. The Share list opened at steady prices, with a moderate demand in the forenoon. Later in the day, there was rather more inquiry for Erie, Harlem, Pacific Mail and some of the Western descriptions. At 4 o'clock, prices were quoted about as follows, compared with Friday night: Sales of Gold at the Public Board, at 154@154¼ ₱ cent.

	Fri.	Sat.		Fri.	Sat.
Gold Coin	154⅜	154	Harlem	38	38⅝
U. S. 6s, 1881	104	104⅜	Harlem Pref	83⅛	84
Tennessees	61	61	Mich. Central	103⅛	103⅜
Missouris	61⅛	61⅜	Mich. Southern	60⅜	60⅝
N. Y. Central	116⅛	116⅜	Mich Guaran'd	107⅜	107⅛
Erie	79⅛	79⅜	Illinois Central	92	92
Erie Preferred	99⅜	99⅜	Pittsburgh	71⅝	71⅞
Hudson	100	100⅛	Fort Wayne	64	63⅜
Toledo	98⅜	98⅛	Rock Island	94⅞	94⅜
Pacific Mail	186⅝	188⅛	Treasury Certifs	99⅜	100
Quicksilver Co	46⅛	43	7-30 Tr. Notes	106⅝	107

The following bids were made on Saturday for the City Bank Shares:

New-York	113	American Exchange	98⅜
Manhattan	133	Chatham	82⅜
Merchants'	101⅜	Bank of North America	101⅜
Union	107	Metropolitan	103⅜
City	125	Grocers'	94
Tradesmen's	102	East River	90
Greenwich	180	Nassau	105
Butchers' & Drovers'	117⅛	Shoe and Leather	104
Merchants' Exchange	103⅜	Corn Exchange	101⅜
State of New-York	98	Commonwealth	91
Commerce	98	New-York County	105
Broadway	140	Importers' & Traders'	103⅜
Ocean	85	Park	120
Mercantile	122		

And the following for the Railway Mortgages:

N. Y. Cen. 7s, '64	103	Chi. & N. W. Int. Bds.	97⅛
N. Y. Cen. 7s, '76	120	Chi. & N. W. 1sts, assd.	76
N. Y. Cen. 7s, conv. '76	125	Chi. & N. W. seconds	43⅜
Erie thirds, '83	115	Lack. & W. bonds	116
Erie fourths, '80	111	Del., Lack. & W. 2ds	116
Hud. firsts, '69	117	Tol. & Wab. firsts	104⅜
Hudson seconds s. f. '85,	119	Tol. & Wab. seconds	92⅜
Hud. thirds, '76	109⅜	Tol. & Wab. Int. Bonds.	91
Har. firsts, '69, '73	116	Gal. & Chi. firsts	115
Har. seconds, '64	103	Gal. & Chi. firsts, ext	116
Har. thirds, '75	106	Chi. & R I. firsts	110
Chi. B. & Q. 8 ₱ c. 1sts.	128	Clev. & Tol. s. f.	112
Mich. South. 7 ₱ c. 2ds	104	Clev., Ft. W. & C. 1sts.	110
M. S. & N. I. s. f. 7 ₱ c.	112⅝	Pitts., Ft. W. & C. 2ds.	103⅜
Ill. Cen. 7 ₱ c., '75	127	Clev. & Pitts. seconds	106⅜
T. H. & Alt. 2ds Pref.	91⅛	Clev. & Pitts thirds	103⅜
Chi. & N. W. s. f.	110	Clev. & Pitts. fourths	81

The day's business at the office of the Assistant Treasurer, United States, was as follows; Receipts, $4,465,758 93, including for Customs, $76,000; payments, $3,853,584 57; balance, $15,308,762 84.

The Import entries of the past week, including the Dry Goods return in our last paper, amount to $4.138,170 against $3,238,079 same week last season. The export clearances of Domestic Produce amount to $4,671,223, against $2,143,971 same week in 1862. The Export of Specie is $1,202,000, against $541,000 same week last year.

The Commercial tables for eight months of the Current Fiscal year were made up a few days since, after receipt of the official Custom-house returns of the Foreign Trade at this port for the month of February.

The import entries of the first half of the year, that is, from the 1st of July to the 28th of February, exclusive of $1,194,000 in Foreign Specie, were	$116,176,000
Add since 1st of March	13,475.920
Total to date	$129,651,920
Against same date 1862	85,662,220
Increased Export since July 1	$43,989,700

The exports of Domestic Produce and Miscellaneous Goods, including Foreign articles re-exported, from the port of New-York, for the first eight months of the Fiscal year to February 28, were.....$128,565,000

Add since 1st of March	12,532,067
Total to date	$141,097,067
Against same date 1862	101,972,950
Increased Export since July 1	$39,124,117

The amount of Specie exported for the eight months of the Fiscal year, July 1 to Feb. 28, was.....$40,052,000

Add since March 1	5,476,000
Total to date	45,528,000
Against same date 1862	9,317,000
Increased Specie Export	$36,211,000

Of the $800,000 Dubuque and Sioux City Railway Bonds, first mortgage, recently advertised, $240,000 were awarded to Messrs. FROST & FORREST, SCHUCHARDT & GEBHARD, and other parties, at 101½ ₱ cent., and $60,000 retained for exchange of the old mortgages not yet presented.

The Rutland *Herald* has the following notice of Vermont State credit:

"Vermont credit is still decidedly above par. The bids for the loan to the State of $250,000, recently advertised, have just been opened. The whole amount bid was about $800,000. The premium offered, on the bids accepted, varies from 11¼ to 14¾ per cent., so that the State will realize about $31,500 out of the premiums. Of the loan, the amount of $12,500 only is invested in the State, the remainder chiefly by bidders in Massachusetts, at Boston, Worcester, Nantucket, &c. Of the $12,500 awarded in this State, $10,000 is to the Accuntey Bank of Windsor, and the remainder to two or three individuals."

Mr. LAWRENCE R. JEROME has withdrawn, by mutual consent, from the Stock Exchange firm of Messrs. A. G. NORWOOD & Co., and established a new house with Mr. EDWARD HARRIMAN, under the style of HARRIMAN & JEROME, at No. 20 Exchange Place, for the purchase and sale of Stocks, Bonds and Government Securities.

Messrs. CLARK, DODGE & Co. are paying the past due and outstanding bonds and coupons of St. Geneviève County, (Mo.,) and past due coupons of St. Genevieve City.

Mr. ALBERT H. NICOLAY will hold his regular semi-weekly auction sale of Stocks and Bonds to-day, (Monday,) at 12½ o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway. For full particulars, refer to his advertisement in the auction column.

Our correspondent, who asks for an explanation of the stamp tax on loans upon Gold Coin, *within three days' time*, is informed that *no extra stamp* is required, unless such can be renewed or extended; but he is right in supposing that the ordinary stamp required on Bills Payable or Loans at Bank is necessary. This stamp, under the amended Act, to which he makes reference, is five cents on every $1,000. Every advance or loan upon Gold Coin not paid up, in good faith, within three days, is held subject to the stamp of ½ ₱ cent. and 6 ₱ cent ₱ annum interest, and no advance or loan of this nature can be made by Brokers or Bankers without the transaction is first reduced to writing, separate from all Currency accounts between the parties, and specifying whether such advances or loans (which are restricted to the par value of the Gold Coin) are to be returned within three days. If for a longer time, the period must be specified, and the contract stamped accordingly. The proviso dispensing with the extra stamp upon loans of Gold, to which our correspondent also refers, is designed to meet the contingency of a general or partial redemption of Specie payments, or when Gold itself is put out at interest, to be returned in kind, without reference to its value in Currency, and without involving the use of Currency in the contract or agreement in any way whatever. Such cases, however, are not likely to be of frequent occurrence, as the question of legal tender might come up in the event of the default or death of the borrower.

THE BOOKS OF THE WEEK.

Up to this time the Spring season has been one rather of promise than of performance among publishers. Many causes have retarded the issue of books now in various stages of preparation. Principal among these is the enhanced cost, not merely of paper, but of all the other materials (binders' board, muslin, &c.) that enter into the mechanical construction of a book. Some relief was hoped for from the action of Congress on the paper duties, but the reduction which was carried of 15 per cent. from the former rates is of no practical effect in the existing state of the exchange market, and as a benefit to the book and newspaper publishers, is merely illusory. It results from these increased prices that a volume formerly manufactured for 30 cents, cannot now be produced for less than from 45 to 48 cents, thereby demonstrating the necessity of a corresponding addition to the former scale of retail prices, to which it was feared the public were hardly ready to respond. The general ease of circumstances, arising from an abundant supply of money, has, however, shown that this apprehension was unfounded, and publishers are now eager to mee the buoyant demand for really good sterling literature, as a glance at their numerous announcements will prove. Messrs. HARPERS, beside a host of minor works, have just ready KINGLAKE'S *History of the Crimean War*—a book that has excited a more vivid sensation abroad than any publication since Lord MACAULAY'S England—and the able and exhaustive work on Japan, *The Capital of the Tycoon, a Narrative of Three Years' Residence*, by Sir RUTHERFORD ALCOCK, the first English Minister to that country. The important scientific subjects connected with man, his fate on this earth, his position in the series of animated beings, his typical forms and varieties of species, receive ample discussion in Sir CHARLES LYELL'S *Geological Evidences of the Antiquity of Man*, Prof. HUXLEY'S *Man's Place in Nature*, and Mr. CHARLES BRACE'S *Races of the Old World, a Manual of Ethnology*, to be published respectively by Messrs. G. W. CHILDS, (of Philadelphia,) APPLETON & Co., and C. SCRIBNER. The latter publisher will also soon issue an edition of the New Testament, with explanatory notes or scholia, by Prof. HOWARD CROSBY, late of New-Brunswick, who has just accepted the pastorate of the Fourth-avenue Church, New-York. Among the great historical works promised, which we hope in due time to introduce to our readers, is D'AUBIGNE'S *History of Calvin* and his work of Reformation in the Church, printed from advance sheets furnished by the author to Messrs. ROBERT CARTER & BROTHERS. MERIVALE'S able and scholarly *History of the Romans under the Empire*, to be brought out in superior style by Messrs. APPLETON, and a translation of Gen. JOMINI'S *Military and Political Life of the Emperor Napoleon*, from the Press of D. VAN NOSTRAND, executed by no less an authority than the Commander-in-Chief of the United States army, Maj.-Gen. H. W. HALLECK.

These brief samples or extracts from the publishers' lists are sufficient earnest of the good things to come; nor can the present week, indeed, be called barren, when it presents us with works of high value by Canon STANLEY and Prof. GREEN, of Princeton, and a new story by Mrs. GASKELL, for the lovers of light literature.

The former is a noble octavo volume, executed at the well-known Riverside Press, and published by Mr. C. SCRIBNER, comprising "*Lectures on the History of the Jewish Church*—Part 1, Abraham to Samuel, by ARTHUR PENRYN STANLEY, D. D., Regius Professor of Ecclesiastical History in the University of Oxford, and Canon of Christ Church, with maps and plans." It is now just twenty years since the appearance of his first work, *The Life of Dr. Thomas Arnold*, made Dr. STANLEY, then a very young man, known to the world. The admirable taste shown in the execution of that tribute of respect and affection so completely subordinated the author to his subject that his great powers as a writer were then scarcely suspected. His succeeding career has been one of uninterrupted progress, marked at each stage by works of various and distinctive ability, till at the present time he addresses his readers with all the sanction that elevated professional and academic station can bestow. In addition to these, he is regarded as one of the leaders of the "Broad Church" party, a division which represents certain intellectual tendencies of the English ecclesiastical establishment. Several of Dr. STANLEY'S works are already familiar to the American public, and we are glad to hear that a uniform edition of them, brought out by express arrangement with the author, may be expected from the publisher of the present work and the recently issued *Lectures on the Eastern Church*. These will include his *Commentary on St. Paul's Epistles to the Corinthians, Discourses on the Apostolic Age*, the revised edition of *Sinai and Palestine*, (which has been almost rewritten,) *Sermons Preached in the East, with Notices of the Localities, during the Tour of the Prince of Wales*, who was accompanied by Dr. STANLEY, &c., &c. The Lectures contained in the volume now before us were delivered at Oxford by the author in his capacity of Professor of Ecclesiastical History, and form the foundation and commencement of the grand connected view of the phenomena of the Church, according to the plan laid down by him, and of which the *Lectures on the History of the Eastern Church* form a detached portion. According to this scheme the roots of the Jewish Church must be sought deep in the Patriarchal Age, its prelude commencing with the Call of Abraham, then from the time it takes determinate shape and recognized status with the Exodus, the first great period extends to the absorption of the ancient and primitive constitution in the new institutions of the Monarchy. "It is the period generally called by the name of the Theocracy; its great characters are Abraham, Moses and Samuel. It embraces the first revelation of the Mosaic Religion, and the first foundation of the Jewish Church and polity." To its illustration the present work is devoted. Two similar volumes will carry down the history—the first, through the times of the Monarchy—the second, from the Captivity to the destruction of the Jewish Capital and State by the Emperor Titus. Those who understand the peculiar qualifications of Dr. STANLEY for the discussion of these topics, who know how in him meet the eye of the painter, the pen of the poet (in its best and noblest sense,) a breadth of learning and richness of collateral illustration that opens to him all past and present literatures bearing on his subject, and a fervid though chastened eloquence that never fails of rising with his high argument,—those only, we say, can tell how impossible it is to convey in a short notice any idea of the author's peculiar treatment of his theme. It any single characteristic stands out prominently, it is his perfect familiarity with Oriental scenes, and the use he makes of this knowledge to reanimate the

GENERAL MARKETS.

New-York, Saturday, March 21, 1863—6 P. M.

The receipts of the principal kinds of Produce since our last have been: 26 bbls. Ashes, 7,189 bbls. Flour 773 bbls. and 1,231 bags Corn Meal, 3,813 bushels Wheat, 798 bushels Corn, 325 bushels Rye, 132 bushels Barley, 8,758 bushels Oats, 608 bushels Malt, 7,665 pkgs. Provisions, 305 bbls. Whisky.

ASHES—Have been quiet to-day, including Pots, at $8 62½c.@$8 75, and Pearls (nominally) at $9 75 ₱ 100 lbs. Stock in the Inspection Warehouse, this morning, 516 bbls., including 490 bbls. Pots, and 28 bbls. Pearls.

BARK—Sales in Philadelphia, during the week, 50 hhds. fine No. 1 Quercitron at $36 ₱ ton.

BOOTS AND SHOES—A fair business has been reported in this line during the past week, including a number of purchasers for distant markets, especially in the West and Southwest; prices have been well supported. The inquiry for the San Francisco market has been limited. The Custom-house returns of the exports from this port week ending March 17, amounted to 278 cases. The Boston *Commercial Bulletin* of this morning says: "The market is rather quiet, and Western dealers are buying very cautiously and sparingly. The heavy cost of production and small profit at present current rates, however, make holders very firm and indifferent to sales. There is no surplus of stocks, materials are not likely to be cheaper, and workmen must soon be scarcer, especially in the event of practical conscription. Moreover, if the blockaded ports are opened to trade this Spring, the demand which must spring up to supply this new market will speedily test the utmost resources of our manufacturers."

COAL—Has been inactive and depressed. The Philadelphia *Inquirer*, of this morning, states that: "The inactive condition of the market recorded for weeks past still continues, and no change from the present aspect of affairs is anticipated until the rates of freight and toll, by Reading Railroad, are promulgated. A few cargoes have been disposed of at Richmond at $4 50@$4 75 ₱ ton for Red and White Ash, free on board. The shipments to the South, on account of the Government flotilla, have fallen off. The receipts by Schuylkill Canal during the past week were largely in excess of the same week last year."

COFFEE—Has been in moderate request, and sales have been made of 400 bags Maracaibo, on private terms; 170 bags Rio, at 32½c.@33c., and 100 bags St. Domingo, at 29½c. ₱ lb., usual terms.

COTTON—Has been quite dull and nominal, today. Middlings, 75c.@76c.

FISH—The market has been depressed by increased supplies of most kinds, and prices have favored buyers, yet the demand has been moderate. We quote dry Cod at $5 12½@$5 62½. per cwt.; Mackerel at $11 25@17 50 for No. 1; $8 25@$9 50 for No 2, and $5 25@$6 75 for No. 3, ₱ bbl. Pickled Herring at $3 50@$5 25 ₱ bbl. Smoked Herring at 35c.@38c. for Scaled, and 26c.@28c. for No. 1, ₱ box.

FLOUR AND MEAL—State and Western Flour has attracted less attention, at a shade easier prices. The reported sales since our last have been 9,700 bbls., including Superfine State and Western a $6 70@$7 00; poor to choice extra State at $7 00, chiefly at $7 10@$7 15; round-hoop extra Ohio, shipping brands, at $7 40@$7 50 ₱ bbl. Superfine State and Western..... $6 70 @$7 00
Extra State..... 7 00 @ 7 60
Extra Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, &c.. 7 00 @ 9 00
Extra Ohio, round-hoop, ship'g br'ds.. 7 40 @ 7 50
Extra Ohio, trade brands..... 7 55 @ 9 00
Extra Genesee..... 7 65 @ 9 00
Inferior to Choice Extra Missouri.... 7 70 @10 25

Southern Flour is in fair demand at previous rates; sales 1100 bbls., at $7 50@$7 80 for poor to good superfine; $7 85@$9 25 for fancy to choice brands, and $9 30@$10 25 for very superior family brands, ₱ bbl. Canadian Flour is less sought after; sales 380 bbls. Extra, at $7 10@$9 ₱ bbl. Rye Flour is selling at $5 50@$5 80 for fine and superfine, ₱ bbl. Corn Meal continues in request at $4 15@$4 20 for Jersey, and $4 95@$5 for Brandywine, ₱ bbl.

GRAIN—Wheat has been in limited demand, at less buoyant prices. Sales have been reported of 13,000 bushels, including White Western, on private terms; Amber Western, at $1 75@$1 77; Red do. at $1 71@$1 74; Amber Iowa and Wisconsin at $1 63@$1 65; Milwaukee Club at $1 54@$1 62½; Chicago Spring at $1 38@$1 58; Amber Jersey, at $1 77, ₱ bushel. Corn is in fair demand at uniform rates. Sales have been reported since our last of 25,000 bushels, at 90c.@93c., in store and delivered, for shipping Mixed Western; 87c.@89c. for Eastern do; 80c.@86c. for Unsound; 94c.@95c. for Yellow Western, ₱ bushel. Rye continues in moderate demand, at $1 08@$1 12, according to quality, ₱ bushel; sales 52,000 bushels. Oats are in good request, including Canada, at 82c.@84c.; Western at 83c.@84½c.; State at 84c.@85c. ₱ bushel. Barley is inactive, at $1 40@$1 55 ₱ bushel.

HAY—North River is in fair supply and demand at 80c.@95c. ₱ 100 lbs.

HIDES—Receipts have been light and sales moderate, during the past week. Messrs. H. D. Hull & Co. notice the principal movements, thus: "Hides—From the trade the demand has been rather light during the week, the most noticeable transaction being the sale of 10,000 California, as below noted. A few small parcels of foreign descriptions have also been taken for consumption, at a decline of about 3c. from the rates current last week. Toward the latter part of the week a fresh demand from speculators arose, and a sale of 10,000 Buenos Ayres was effected at 30c. cash. Quotations are in a great measure nominal, most holders refusing to offer their stocks at the decline, at which only buyers feel inclined to operate. Wet-Salted Hides—For Domestic Slaughters there continues a fair demand for consumption, at a decline of ½c.@1c. from the prices readily obtained a month ago. Light Hides are in better request than Heavy, and command relatively higher rates. *Dry Salted Hides*—The demand for this description is only moderate and prices nominal. Upper Leather stock is in more active request than other kinds of Hides, and prices are fully maintained. The supply is very limited and firmly held. Week's Receipts, 21,701 Hides. Sales, 48,200 Hides, including 11,000 Dry Buenos Ayres, 20@21½ lbs., 30c., cash; usual selection; 2,000 Dry Rio Grande, 21 lbs., 29c., cash, usual selection; 10,000 Dry California, 22 lbs., 37½c. 6 months, usual selection; 924 Dry Orinoco, 22 lbs., private terms; 5,500 Dry Truxillo, 16 lbs., private terms; 1,500 Dry Bogota, 20 lbs., private terms; 1,000 Dry St. Domingo, 26 lbs., private terms; 2,00 Dry Matamoras, 23 lbs., private terms; 1,000 Dry Central American, 20 lbs. part 24c., 6 months as they run; 750 Dry Buenos Ayres Kips, 10@12 lbs., 30c. cash, usual selection; 1,000 Dry Salted Pernambuco, 29 lbs., private terms; 2,500 Wet Salted California, 50 lbs., private terms; 5,500 City and Country Slaughters, 70@75 lbs., 10¾@11½ cash; 2,500 City Slaughter Cow, 50@60 lbs., 11@11¾ cash. The stock on hand of Ox and Cow Hides is 226,900 (same time last year 135,200—year before, 297,400) and 66 Bales.

HOPS—New continue in moderate request at 21c.@27c., according to quality, ₱ lb.

LEATHER—The demand has been moderate for Hemlock, and fair for Oak-tanned at about former rates.'

LIME—Rockland is in fair request, at $1 for Common and $1 25 for Lump, ₱ bbl.

MOLASSES—Sales 186 bbls. New-Orleans at 40c.@52., and small lots of other kinds at previous prices ₱ gallon.

NAILS—Have been in demand, at steady prices.

PROVISIONS—Pork has been in more request to-day at $14@$14 37½ for old Mess, $16 37½@$16 50 for new Mess, $16 25@$18 for Western and City Prime Mess, and $11 50@$13 50 for old and new Prime, ₱ bbl.; sales 3,600 bbls. Cut Meats continue in fair demand, at 7c.@8¾c. for Hams, and 5½c.@6¼c. for Shoulders, ₱ lb. Bacon is inquired for at 7c.@9½c. ₱ lb.; sales 1,600 boxes. Lard is drooping; sales 1,050 tcs. and bbls., at 10¼c.@11c., ₱ lb. Beef continues very quiet; sales since our last, 150 bbls., at $13@$14 for Extra Mess, and $11@$12 75 for Plain Mess, ₱ bbl. Prime Mess, $22@$23 ₱ tierce; India Mess, $24½@$26 ₱ tierce. Beef Hams, $15@$16 50 ₱ bbl. Butter is in moderate demand at 17c.@23c. for poor to choice Western, and 22c.@28c. for common to very choice State, ₱ lb. Cheese is selling, in lots, at 13c.@15c. ₱ lb.

SKINS—Deer have been scarce and quiet. Goat have been in fair demand, and sales have been made of 2,500 Matamoras, at 72½c., cash; with 4,300 Cape of Good Hope, and 1,200 Tampico, on private terms.

SUGARS—Sales to-day, privately and by auction, 525 hhds., including New-Orleans, at 9¾c.@12¼c., and Cuba, part free, at 10¾c.@11c. ₱ lb.

TALLOW—Sales 625,000 lbs., at 12c.@12¾c. ₱ lb.

WHISKY—Sales 470 bbls., in lots, at 46c.@47½c. ₱ gallon.

WOOL—The depression in gold has had the effect to check transactions. The demand has been moderate, mainly for consumption. Holders have been generally very firm and unwilling to make any concessions to buyers. The week's sales include about 100,000 Domestic Fleece, at from 87½c.@97½c.; 15,000 lbs. do. pulled, super, at 90c.@95c.; 50 bales California at 42½c.; 65,000 lbs. French fleece on private terms; 15,000 lbs., East India do. at 65c.; 100 bales Cape at 49c.@50c.; 40,000 lbs., Rio Grande on private terms; with about 1000 bales Smyrna and other foreign also on terms not disclosed. The Boston *Commercial Bulletin*, of this morning, says: "The Wool market continues rather quiet, and sales for the past week have been moderate. There is no speculative demand, but considerable inquiry on the part of manufacturers who are anxious to purchase upon the most favorable terms; and as a large portion of the balance of domestic stocks of good quality is in the hands of Boston merchants, quite a number of buyers are in the market even from the great woolgrowing States. With the exception of some outside lots, amounting in the aggregate, perhaps, to 300,000 lbs., which have hitherto been withheld, but are now being offered, the article is very firm, and holders manifest no anxiety to realize. Sales of the week, some 200,000 lbs. domestic Fleece, including 20,000 lbs. Western medium, at 87c.; 60,000 lbs. do. mixed, at 90c.; and 50,000 lbs. New-York extra, at 88c. In foreign Wools sales of 700 bales, including 110 do Mestiza, at 37½c., and a lot of Cape, at 45c.@48½c. California unwashed ranges from 48c.@60c., as to quality."....In Philadelphia, 80,000 lbs. Fleece have been sold, at 95c.@$1 05 ₱ lb.

FREIGHTS—Have been less active, and quoted irregular, with 441 vessels of all classes in port. For Liverpool, the engagements included 1,200 bbls. Flour, at 1s. 6d.@1s. 10½d. ₱ bbl.; and 1,450 pkgs. Provisions, at 20s.@27s. 6d. ₱ ton. For London, 2,100 bbls. Flour, at 2s.@2s. 6d. ₱ bbl.; 200 bbls. Pork, at 3s. ₱ bbl.; and 750 pkgs. Provisions, at 20s.@37s. 6d. ₱ ton. For Bristol, 80 tierces Tongues, at 32s. 6d. ₱ ton. For Bremen, 5,000 bushels Rye, in ship's bags, at 93d. ₱ bushel. The latest charters, according to the *Shipping List*, have been: A Russian bark to Cork for orders, 2,500 Petroleum, 8s. 6d.; two ships, 1,000 and 1,200 tons, from Chincha Islands to Antwerp, Guano, £4; a British brig, 215 tons, to Laguayara and Porto Cabello, 2,600 in gold there; one, 150 tons, to St. Kitts, $1,625; a British schooner, 80 tons, from Cienfuegos to New-York, Sugar &c. and Molasses, $3, on deck; a British brig, 134 tons, and a British schooner, 126 tons, to West Indies and back, each $1,500, half in gold; a British schooner, 132 tons, to south side Cuba and back, $1,000, half in gold; a British brig, 268 tons, to Havana, $2,300; a brig, 199 tons, to Cardenas and back, sugar, 43c. and molasses, $3 75, under deck; a British brig, 262 tons, to Marseilles, Petroleum; one, 220 tons, to Matamoras and back, and a schooner, 136 tons, to St. Domingo City and back, on private terms.

Movements of European Steamers.

FROM AMERICA.

Australasian	Mar. 25	New-York	Liverpool.
Edinburgh	Mar. 28	New-York	Liverpool.
Europa	April 1	Boston	Liverpool.
Etna	April 4	New-York	Liverpool.
Asia	April 8	New-York	Liverpool.
City of Washington	April 11	New-York	Liverpool.
Canada	April 15	Boston	Liverpool.
Africa	April 22	New-York	Liverpool.
Great Eastern	April 25	New-York	Liverpool.
Arabia	April 29	Boston	Liverpool.
Persia	May 6	New-York	Liverpool.

FROM EUROPE.

Saxonia	Mar. 7	Southampton	New-York.
Etna	Mar. 11	Liverpool	Boston.
Hammonia	Mar. 11	Southampton	New-York.
Asia	Mar. 14	Liverpool	New-York.
Hansa	Mar. 18	Southampton	New-York.
Glasgow	Mar. 18	Liverpool	New-York.
Canada	Mar. 21	Liverpool	Boston.
Bavaria	Mar. 25	Southampton	New-York.
Hammonia	April 8	Southampton	New-York.
Borussia	April 22	Southampton	New-York.

Departure of Domestic Mails.

North Mails close at ..... 5 A. M. and 3:30 P. M.
South Mails close at ..... 5 A. M. 4:30 and 10½ P. M.
Western Mails (via Erie Railroad) .5 A. M. and 3:30 P. M.
Eastern Mails at 5 A. M., 1:45 P. M., 4 P. M. and 6:30 P. M.

Mails for California, Oregon, Washington and the Sand. wich Islands close daily at the New-York Post-office at 5½ A. M. and 3½ P. M.

On Sunday all Mails close at 1:30 P. M.

AUCTION SALES.

ALBERT H. NICOLAY, Auctioneer.

REGULAR SALE OF STOCKS AND BONDS.

ALBERT H. NICOLAY

Will sell THIS DAY, (Monday,) March 23, at 12½ o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway:

For account of whom it may concern;

Shares.		Shares.	
40	N. Y. & N. Haven R.	100	10 Continental Bank	100
30	Kings Co. Fire In. Co.	20	50 American Teleg. Co.	100
24	Commerce Fire Ins.	100	20 St. Nicholas Ins. Co.	25
12	Home Fire Ins Co.	100	50 Franklinite Steel Co.	100
20	Union India Rub. Co.	100	50 Saratoga & W. R.	100
20	Wash. Marine In. Co.	100	50 Gt. Western Mar. Ins.	100
50	St. Nicholas Bank	100	20 Corn Ex. Ins	50
40	Beekman Ins. Co.	25	25 New-Amsterdam Ins	25
10	Bank of Commerce	100	20 Am. Exchange Bk.	100

$1,000 Warsaw City 4 per cent. Bonds, (ill)
1,000 Scioto & Hocking Valley Railroad 7 per cent. Bds.
2,000 U. S. 7 3-10 Treasury Notes
3,000 New-York & Harlem R. 7 per cent. Skg. Fd. Bds.

Next Regular Sale THURSDAY, March 26.

Regular Auction Sales of STOCKS and BONDS every MONDAY and THURSDAY, at 12½ o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 BROADWAY, which have been the regular established days for many years past.

A. H. N. BUYS AND SELLS AT THE STOCK BOARD.

STOCKS and BONDS, AMERICAN GOLD and GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, FOR CASH OR ON TIME, EXCLUSIVELY ON COMMISSION.

STOCKS and BONDS, also INSURANCE SCRIP, BOUGHT and SOLD AT PRIVATE SALE.

Interest allowed on Deposits, and Dividends Collected.

ALBERT H. NICOLAY,
Stock Auctioneer and Broker. No. 62 William-st.

E. H. LUDLOW, Auctioneer.

VALUABLE HOUSES AND LOTS ON EAST 10TH AND 11TH STS., AT AUCTION.

E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction, on THURSDAY, March 26, 1863, at 12 o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, (Trinity Building:)

EAST 10TH-ST.—The two 3-story and basement brick houses and lots Nos. 384 and 386 East 10th-st., south side, between Avenues B and C; houses each 20x48 feet. On the rear of said lots there are two 2-story brick houses, 20x25 feet. Lots each 25 feet by 103 feet 8 inches.

Also—the 4-story brick house and store No. 388 East 10th-st., adjoining above. House 25x40. Lot 22 feet 3 inches.

EAST 11-ST.—The two 4-story and basement brick houses and stores Nos. 246 and 248 East 11th-st., north side, between Avenues B and C; houses each 20x48 feet. On the rear of said lots there are two 2-story brick houses, 20x25 feet. Lots each 25 feet by 103 feet 8 inches.

The above offers a rare opportunity for investment, the houses being substantially built, well timbered, thoroughly drained, in good repair, and now all rented to good tenants.

Fifty per cent. may remain on bond and mortgage for five years; first two years at 6 per cent.; latter three years at 7 per cent.

Maps and full particulars may be had at the Auctioneer's office, No. 3 Pine-st., near Broadway.

ADRIAN H. MULLER—Auctioneer.

VALUABLE LOTS ON BROADWAY, 6TH AND 7TH-AVENUES, AT AUCTION.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO., will sell at auction on WEDNESDAY, March 25, 1863, at 12 o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, the three valuable lots on east side of Broadway, between 48th and 50th-sts., with the two lots on west side of 7th-av., and directly in the rear of the Broadway lots, each lot having a front of 25 feet 3 inches on Broadway, and 25 feet on the 7th-av. Also, the two valuable lots on the north-east corner of 6th-av. and 53d-st., 25 feet 1 inch by 100 feet each: 50 per cent. can remain on bond and mortgage at 6 per cent. Full covenant warrantee deeds will be given.

Maps at the office of the auctioneer, No. 5½ Pine-st.

RUSSELL W. WESTCOTT, Auctioneer.

AUCTION NOTICE.

PEREMPTORY SALE OF ELEGANT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, (to close an estate,)

THIS (Monday) AFTERNOON, at 2 o'clock precisely, embracing the entire rich and costly furniture of the residence No. 152 West 31st-st., near 7th-av., which is elaborately and richly furnished, including elegant four round corner piano-forte, and a large and rare collection of mantel and etagere vases, ornaments, elegant bisque and Parian figures and groups, bronzes, paintings &c.; rich parlor suites, with handsome parlor, chamber, dining-room and nursery furniture of every description; rich China, cut and engraved glass-ware, silver table cutlery, &c. Catalogues at house; no postponement. A deposit will be required of all purchasers.

ALVAN C. BAKER & Co., Auctioneers.

MAGNIFICENT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, PIANO-FORTE, STATUARY, PAINTINGS, WORKS OF ART AND ARTICLES OF VERTU, AT PUBLIC AUCTION.

The property of a family leaving the City.

At the elegant private residence of M. B. Chapman, Esq., No. 48 West 16th-st., between 5th and 6th avs., THIS DAY, (Monday,) March 23, sale commencing at 11 o'clock.

JAMES M. MILLER, Auctioneer.

IMPORTER'S SALE OF HARDWARE.

JAMES M. MILLER will sell on WEDNESDAY, March 25, and following days, at the warehouse, Nos. 384 and 386 Broadway, very extensive invoices of hardware, cutlery, guns and heavy goods. The attention of the hardware houses of the country is particularly invited to this sale, which in extent and variety will surpass any public sale of hardware hitherto held in this City. Terms cash.

E. H. LUDLOW, Auctioneer.

EXECUTOR'S SALE OF 130 VALUABLE LOTS AND GORES, WITH VALUABLE WATER RIGHTS, AT AUCTION.—E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction, on TUESDAY, March 24, 1863, at 12 o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, by order of Wm. E. Dodge, Esq., Executor of the estate of the late Anson G. Phelps, Sen.:

1st-av., 29TH AND 30TH STS.—14 lots, being 6 lots and gore on the east side of 1st-av., between 29th and 30th sts., and 8 lots in the rear of above, being 4 on each street.

1ST-AV., 29TH AND 30TH STS.—10 lots and gore on the west side of 1st-av., being 8 on the avenue and 1 on each street in the rear.

Also, 8 lots the entire front on the east side of 1st-av., between 30th and 31st sts.

30TH AND 31ST STS.—29 lots, 15 on north side of 30th-st., and 14 on south side of 31st-st., in rear of above and extending to the East River, with a valuable bulkhead of about 300 feet and water right.

AVENUE A, 57TH AND 58TH STS.—8 lots, the entire front on the east side of Avenue A, between 57th and 58th sts.; 8 lots on the north side of 57th-st. and south side of 58th-st., in rear of above and extending to the East River, with the valuable bulkhead and water right.

AVENUE A AND 59TH-ST.—10 lots, 6 on the west side of Avenue A, entire front between 58th and 59th sts., and 8 on the south side of 59th-st., in rear of above; Avenue A, 8 lots being the entire front on the west side of Avenue A, between 59th and 60th sts.

Also—8 lots, the entire front on the east side of Avenue A, between 58th and 59th sts.

58TH AND 59TH STS.—10 lots on the north side of 58th and south side of 59th-st., in rear of above, and extending to the East River, with valuable bulkhead and water right.

AVENUE A AND 59TH-ST.—11 lots and gores on the east side of Avenue A, between 59th and 60th sts., and north side of 59th-st., and extending to the East River, with the valuable water right.

Many of the above lots are on and near 59th-st., the southern boundary of Central Park.

EVERY LOT WILL BE PEREMPTORILY SOLD.

TERMS WILL BE MADE KNOWN AT SALE.

Book, maps and full particulars may be had at the Auctioneer's office. E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

WM. WITTEMAN, Auctioneer.

WILL SELL THIS DAY AT 2 O'CLOCK,

at No. 414 Canal-st., the entire genteel furniture, &c., of a three-story house: fine carpets, beds, bedding, bureaus, washstands, toilet, china, glass, silver-ware, stoves, &c.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE.—THE UNDERSIGNED

assignee of Hunt & Russell, will sell, at public auction, on MONDAY, April 6, 1863, at 12 o'clock P. M., at the Merchants' Exchange salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, New-York, by Adrian H. Muller, P. R. Wilkins & Co., Auctioneers, all those certain four lots of land, situate on the southwesterly corner of West and Bank sts., in the City of New-York, being together 98 feet in width in front on West-st., 98 feet on the rear by 100 feet 5 inches in depth on Bank-st., the northerly side, and 100 feet 5 inches in depth on the southerly side, be the said several dimensions more or less.

H. F PULTZ,
Assignee of Hunt & Russell.

MINOR & SOMERVILLE, AUCTIONEERS—

salesroom No 37 Nassau-st., opposite the Post-office, will give their special attention to sales of HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, as usual for years past, at the residences of families declining housekeeping, or at their salesroom, No. 37 Nassau-st., where they will hold regular weekly sales.

AUCTION SALES.

EDWARD SUTHERLAND, Auctioneer.

IMPORTANT SALE OF VALUABLE PAINTINGS, THE ABBOT COLLECTION,

By D. W. IVES & CO., of the Fine Arts Institute, (Dr by Galleries,) No. 625 Broadway, on TUESDAY and WEDNESDAY EVENINGS, March 24 and 25, at 7½ o'clock.

A most important and valuable private collection of original American and foreign works of art, embracing among them the principal portion of

THE ABBOT COLLECTION

of well-known paintings of value, and several superb copies of celebrated pictures in the Vatican, Pitti Palace, Borghese Palace, &c.

The superb gallery picture which has been exhibited for the past three months,

L. JOB VERNERT'S

BAY AND MARKET OF RIO JANEIRO.

This beautiful original work of art is ordered for sale, in consequence of the artist's departure for Europe, and will be included in the first day's sale.

CELEBRATED WASHINGTON SERIES,

by J. B. Stearns, Esq., representing Washington as a Soldier, Statesman, Farmer and Christian. These four superb national pictures were engraved in Paris, and are familiar as household words to the lovers of art. Also, the magnificent series of four pictures (reproduced by Mr. Boutelle,) representing

COLE'S VOYAGE OF LIFE.

Infancy, Youth, Manhood, Old Age. Some matchless copies of (and taken from) original pictures by

GUIDO,	RAFFAELLE,	
DOMENICHINO,	MURILLO,	
BERGHEM,	CARLO MARATTI.	

The American school are represented by charming original pictures by

GIGNOUX,	SONTAG,	HART,
NEHLIG,	HUNTINGTON,	INNES,
WARREN,	CAFFERTY,	INMAN,
LAZARUS,	VERNERT,	WENZLAR,
D. JOHNSON,	MANZONI,	HALL,
DELESSARD,	WHITE,	LACROIX,
DOUTOURIER,	MELBY,	HEKKING.

We also call attention to a superb copy (same size as the original,) by Mayer, of Dresden, of

WINTERHALTER'S CELEBRATED PICTURE: THE EMPRESS EUGENIE AND HER MAIDS OF HONOR.

Also, a very fine Landscape and Cattle, by Wm. Shayer, and several other English Paintings.

The collection is now on exhibition

DAY AND EVENING, UNTIL 10 O'CLOCK.

Catalogues ready.

SIMEON DRAPER, Auctioneer.

SCRANTON COAL AT AUCTION.

OFFICE OF THE DELAWARE, LACKAWANNA AND WESTERN RAILROAD COMPANY, NO. 35 WILLIAM-ST., NEW-YORK, March 16, 1863.

In continuation of the system of auction sales, this Company will offer at public auction, on WEDNESDAY, the 25th day of March, 1863, at 12 o'clock, at the room now used as the Merchants' Exchange, Nos. 26 and 28 Exchange-place, corner of William-st., by SIMEON DRAPER, Auctioneer,

THIRTY THOUSAND TONS OF FRESH MINED SCRANTON COAL,

embracing all the usual sizes, and deliverable at their depot, Elizabethport, N. J., after the 1st of April next. They will repeat such auction sales on or about the 20th of each month, during the year 1863.

The sale will be positive. Each lot put up will be sold to the highest bidder; no bids, in any form whatever, being made for account of, or on behalf of the Company.

Fifty cents per ton, in bankable funds, to be paid at the time and place of sale, the balance in like funds, on receiving the order for the coal, which must be called for within ten days thereafter, and the coal taken away within thirty days from the day of sale, unless navigation is obstructed. Buyers who wish, however, can have an additional thirty days for taking the delivery of their purchases, by making a further deposit of fifty cents per ton, within the ten days above specified. Interest, at 7 per cent. per annum, will in such case be charged on the balance, from the time stipulated for payment until paid; and twenty-five cents per ton to cover the expense of stocking the coal, in addition to delivery by order.

The other conditions of sale will be substantially those hitherto accepted by all purchasers, by private contract, of coal deliverable at Elizabethport, so far as applicable. The coal will be delivered direct from the cars on their arrival from the mines, when practicable—otherwise from the stock. These conditions will be modified to meet the wants of ocean steamers, whose arrival cannot be definitely fixed.

With a reliable avenue from the Lackawanna and Wyoming Valleys to tide-water, open every day in the year, (Sundays excepted,) requiring but 12 hours for the transit of the trains, the advantages of such sales, and the superior condition in which the coal will be delivered, are so apparent, they cannot doubt this mode of selling will commend itself to the favorable consideration of both the trade and consumers, whose co-operation is respectfully invited.

C. E. ROBERT, President.

FARMS.

FOR SALE—AN EXCELLENT FARM OF 31 acres, 3 minutes' walk from depot at Metuchin, and 1¼ hours from New-York, via New-Jersey Railroad. The buildings are plain but comfortable; and the soil, location, convenience to churches and schools, and accessibility, make it one of the most desirable farms in market. It is well adapted for a suburban residence, or is equally eligible for subdivision into villa sites, as it overlooks the village and surrounding country. Will be sold very low to close an estate. Apply to S. EDDY, No. 8 Pine-st., or M. DANIELS, Administrator, No. 177 Market-st., Newark.

FOR SALE—AT WHITE PLAINS—A SUPERIOR farm, of 125 acres; large fine mansion, modern style, with abundance and variety of outbuildings, in good taste and condition; very healthy, in view of Long Island Sound, about 15 minutes' drive from depot. Price $16,500. Terms very liberal. Apply to E. H. BROWN, No. 121 Nassau-st., from 1 to 3 P. M.

FOR SALE—A FARM OF 229 ACRES, IN HYDE Park, Dutchess County, N. Y., location two miles from Hudson River Railroad, at Hyde Park Station. Title perfect, and a large proportion of the purchase money may remain secured at the option of the purchaser. For particulars, apply personally to the subscriber, on the premises, or address as above. THOMAS NEWCOMB.

FOR SALE—A FARM IN WESTCHESTER COUNty, containing 100 acres, 21 miles from the City, on the New-York and Harlem Railroad; the outhouses, &c., in good order; fruits of various kinds; also, a valuable property corner of 20th-st. and 2d-av. Inquire at the Marble Yard, No. 343 Bowery, corner of 3d-st.

FOR SALE.—A FARM OF ABOUT 121 ACRES IN the town of Hyde Park, Dutchess County, New-York, near the depot; well wooded and watered, with stock and farming utensils. Terms very easy. Apply to L. HURST, No. 192 Broadway, New-York.

FOR SALE—A FARM ON LONG ISLAND, three miles north of Suffolk Station; new dwelling-house, first-class outbuildings, two fish-ponds, &c., and about 300 acres of land. For terms and particulars, apply to G. C. & E. J. GENET, No. 10 Pine-st.

FARM FOR SALE—ABOUT 1¼ HOURS' RIDE from New-York by rail; contains 43 acres, adapted to grain and grass; house with five rooms and kitchen; good barn. Price $2,800. Address or inquire at *Fredonian* Office, New-Brunswick, N. J.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED.

FURNISHED HOUSE WANTED.—A FIRST-class three or four-story house, centrally located and up town, with the modern improvements; handsomely furnished and complete (except silver and linen) for housekeeping; would be rented by a careful family of four persons for two years. Address S. ROCKWELL, Box No. 467 Post-office.

WANTED TO PURCHASE.—THE ADVERtiser wishes to purchase the furniture of a 4-story house, and lease the house for one or more years, or would lease both house and furniture; location desired between Broadway and Lexington-av., and 30th and 45th sts. Address, with locality, Box No. 4,241 New-York Post-office.

WANTED TO RENT IN BROOKLYN—Within 15 minutes' walk of one of the ferries, a three-story house with modern improvements, in a good neighborhood. The party desiring to rent will prove a good tenant. Rent must be moderate. Address R. C. W., Box No. 176 *Times* office.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS FURNISHED HOUSE from 1st May, between 4th and 14th sts., and 2d and 6th avs. Apply to or address H. BOSWELL, Office Southern Express Company, No. 32 Broadway.

WANTED—BY AN AMERICAN FAMILY, PART of a good house—eight convenient rooms—not above 50th-st.; rent not over $250. Address O. K., Box No 100 *Times* Office, with full particulars.

A GENTLEMAN AND WIFE, NO CHILdren, wish a furnished house on or near 5th-av., and board the owners, without other boarders. Reference exchanged. Address ERNEST, No. 166 *Times* Office

BOARDING AND LODGING.

BOARDING.—ELIGIBLE BOARD FOR AN INvalid or lady expecting to require medical care, kindness and home attention. No children or boarders. For location, terms, &c., apply to or address Dr. THIERS, No. 1,217 Broadway.

BOARDING.—SUPERIOR ACCOMMODATIONS for single gentlemen at No. 42 Clinton-place, corner of University-place. Transient persons $1 50 per day. CHAS. LEFLER, Proprietor.

ROOMS, WITH BOARD.—A SUIT OF ROOMS wanted, with board, for about two months, by a family, consisting of gentleman, wife and three children, with servant. Persons having elegant accommodations may arrange with the advertiser by addressing Box No. 3,579 Post-office, with particulars.

BOARD WANTED IN THE COUNTRY—For a family of seven persons, to be not more than half an hour's distance from New-York; on North River preferred. Address with particulars, "TYLER," Carrier's Department, New-York Post-office.

MUSIC.—AN EXPERIENCED TEACHER OF piano-forte and singing (both Italian and ballad) wishes to exchange instruction in the same for a home in an agreeable private family; others will accompany if desired. Address A. L. C., *Times* Office.

BOARD WANTED.—A PARLOR AND TWO bed-rooms for a gentleman and two ladies in a first-class house, between 10th and 25th sts., and 4th and 6th avs. References exchanged. Address C. L., Box No. 3,578 Post office.

PARTIAL BOARD WANTED—IN BROOKlyn, by a young gentleman, vicinity of Wall or Fulton ferries. A select family preferred without other boarders. Address S., Box No. 859 Post-office.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

BOOT AND SHOE AND RUBBER BUSINESS PAPER bought and sold on commission at lowest rates. Loans obtained on good securities. Also Government claims and commercial paper bought and sold by P. W. GALLAUDET, 1 Wall-st., cor. Broadway.

FOR SALE CHEAP—A LOT OF ARMY SHOES, to close out a consignment. Apply to MEISSNER, ACKERMANN & CO., No. 48 Beaver-st.

PERSONAL.

KATE McNAMARER.—YOUR SISTER wants to see you in Jersey City immediately.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.

Valuable and improved property on 8th and 9th avs., 33d and 34th-sts., in lots to suit purchasers.

The Managers of the New-York Institution for the Blind, offer at private sale, the entire block between 8th and 9th avs., 33d and 34th sts., excepting three lots on 33d-st., occupied by the church.

The property offered comprises the entire front on the 9th-av., 197 feet 6 inches by 100 feet in depth, with the improvements thereon, admitted to be the most valuable and best improved front on the avenue; 12 vacant lots on 34th-st., and 9 on 33d-st., adjoining the above; 12 lots on 33d-st., and 12 on 34th-st., covered by a large and expensive marble building, which runs from street to street, and 8 vacant lots on the 8th-av., each 24 feet 8½ inches in width, by 100 feet in depth, (the entire front.)

The centre of the block is the crown of the streets, the ground falling each way to the avenues, in each of which there are sewers. 34th st. is 100 feet wide, and the improvements already made on the north side, opposite to premises offered for sale, are of the first class, as are also those on the opposite side of 33d-st.

For terms and particulars apply to GEORGE F. ALLEN, President of the Board, at the office of Clarkson N. Potter, Esq., 61 Wall-st., between 12 M. and 2 P. M.

FORT HAMILTON LANDS FOR SALE.—The tract of land consisting of 122 acres, immediately adjoining the lands of the United States, and butting upon the Bay of New-York at the Narrows, is offered for sale. This property affords unusual inducements to capitalists, as it is not required for the United States, and has been released from all claims for such purposes. It is accessible by railroad, leaving each of the Brooklyn Ferries every ten minutes. It is capable of being improved in the same beautiful and profitable manner as the lands immediately adjoining the fort on this side thereof, and is equally useful for villa are and business purposes. For terms and particulars apply to WM. HENRY ANTHON, No. 16 Exchange-place, New-York City.

FOR SALE—NO. 172 FORT GREENE-PLACE, Brooklyn; house is three-story brick, with brown stone basement, located in a very desirable neighborhood, about one and a quarter miles from Fulton ferry, five railroad lines pass within one or two blocks of the house, connecting with all the ferries to New-York. Price of $5,650, which can be all paid, or $4,000 may remain. This property is worthy the attention of those seeking a good investment or a pleasant dwelling. Apply on the premises or to the owner, W. P. HUMBERT, Nos. 119 and 121 William-st., New-York.

FOR SALE—THE FIRST-CLASS, DOUBLE brick house, 44x48 feet, on the northeasterly corner of New-York-av. and St. Mark's-place, Bedford, Brooklyn, with 15 lots of ground, tastefully arranged with the choicest trees and shrubs. House frescoed throughout in oil, marble hall, walnut staircases, &c., &c. A superior brick stable on rear, 20x38 feet, with water, gas, &c., &c. For particulars inquire on the premises, or at the Pacific Fire Insurance Co., No. 470 Broadway, New-York City.

HOUSE IN 2D-AV.—FOR SALE BY ORDER of the Executors. The elegant 3-story, basement and finished attic house No. 136 2d-av., between 8th and 9th sts. Lot 26 feet 10 inches by 125 feet; house 51 feet deep, party walls on both sides, with an extension about 12x20 feet, and surrounded by buildings of a similar character;

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, MONDAY, MARCH 23, 1863.

Amusements this Evening.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—Norma.

WINTER GARDEN—East Lynne.

LAURA KEENE'S THEATRE—Jessie McLane.

WALLACK'S—The Fine Old English Gentleman—Americans in Paris.

NIBLO'S GARDEN—The Enchantress.

BARNUM'S MUSEUM—The Empress of Beauty—Com. Nutt—Hippopotamus, &c., at all hours.—Syro-Arabic Troupe.

BANVARD'S HALL OF ART—(No. 625 Broadway,)—Four Panoramas in one Night.

COUPIL'S—(No. 772 Broadway,) Cotopaxi.

THE NEW IDEA—Minstrels, Ballet and Pantomime.

FINE ART-GALLERY—(No. 625 Broadway,)—The Empress Eugenie and Her Maids of Honor.

BROADWAY MENAGERIE—Three Performances Daily.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

THE REBELLION.

We published, a day or two ago, an extract from a Richmond paper indicating that the rebels contemplated falling back from the Rappahannock, and establishing their lines nearer Richmond. Our Washington correspondent informs us that reliable information has been received there that the movement has commenced. If so, we shall doubtless soon have important news from the Army of the Potomac.

Gen. Rosecrans' report of the recent fight at Milton, Tenn., proves it to have been a very gallant affair. Col. Hall's brigade encountered Morgan's and Breckinridge's cavalry, eight or ten regiments, and whipped them handsomely, killing thirty or forty of them, including three commissioned officers, wounding one hundred and forty, and capturing twelve prisoners, including three commissioned officers. Our loss was seven killed and thirty-one wounded, including one Captain. Some details of the affair are given in our dispatches from Cincinnati.

A rumor reached Louisville on Saturday that a portion of Gen. Stanley's force encountered Morgan's cavalry at McMinnville on Friday, and defeated them. The rumor may grow out of the affair at Milton, alluded to above.

The departure of a number of Sisters of Charity from Cincinnatti for Murfreesboro, and various significant indications at that point, are regarded as proof positive that an advance will speedily be attempted by Gen. Rosecrans.

A dispatch from Paris, Ky., states that the town of Mount Sterling was captured yesterday morning by a body of rebel guerrillas, under Col. Clarke, and that two hundred Union soldiers, after making the best resistance they could, were taken prisoners.

Advices from Vicksburgh to the 14th state that the army was being posted in places from which it could operate advantageously, and that the health of the troops had greatly improved. The soldiers were becoming enthusiastic at the prospect of an anticipated engagement. Our correspondent with that portion of the army at Lake Providence is of the opinion that the effort to pass into Red River by that route will prove a failure.

Further intelligence from Port Royal embodies some particulars of the doings of the black soldiers in Florida. The City of Jacksonville was taken by them on the 10th inst. The people were in great fear of an indiscriminate massacre; but the negroes behaved with propriety, and no one was harmed. On the 11th inst., Col. Montgomery, of the Second colored regiment, went with about two hundred men some three miles out of town, and met about two hundred rebels, with whom he had a sharp skirmish. Baldwinsville, the junction of the railroad from Jacksonville to Tallahasse, and with that from Fernandina to Cedar Keys, is supposed to be the point aimed at by the expedition. Here a base of operations will probably be established, which will also be a refuge for fugitives, and the headquarters for the organization of the colored troops. Desertions from the rebels continue quite frequent. Five sailors from the rebel gunboat *Savannah* reached Fort Pulaski on the night of Saturday the 14th, bringing with them a Lieutenant as prisoner. They were conscripts.

The *British Queen*, which arrived at this port on Saturday from Havana, touched at Nassau, N. P., and brought intelligence from that place to the 15th inst. The contraband trade between Nassau and the rebel ports—principally Charleston—appears to be rapidly increasing. We published yesterday a list of *Eighteen* steamers, which are only a part of those engaged in this traffic. One of them is commanded by a Capt. Carlin, recently released from Fort Lafayette. The privateer *Retribution* arrived at Nassau about the 1st of March, and after lying in the harbor about a week was condemned by a Board of Survey as unseaworthy, and sold at public auction by N. Adderley & Co., who do all the dirty work of the rebels at that port. She was purchased by Adderley's brother-in-law. We have had reports of the unseaworthiness of the *Retribution* from other sources. The officers and crew were still at Nassau on the 15th. There had not been a United States war vessel off the harbor for a month.

Recent returns to the War Department show that the number of absentees and deserters from the Army of the United States reaches the enormous figure of 125,000. It is believed that most of them will be brought back by the recent proclamation of the President.

A dispatch dated at Cincinnati, March 19, states that Gen. Burnside was soon expected to arrive in that City. It was reported that he had been appointed to succeed Gen. Wright in command of that Department.

THE STATE LEGISLATURE.

In the Senate, on Saturday, petitions were presented both for and against a Broadway Railroad. The bill appropriating $500,000 to equip the State Militia was reported favorably; also the bill to facilitate the acquisition of land for the Croton Water-works. A Grinding Committee, consisting of nine members, was announced by the President. A bill permitting the consolidation of City railroads was introduced; also a bill to increase the duty on salt. The Cross-town Railroad bill was recommitted for amendment, and the Broadway Railroad bill was made the special order for Tuesday night next. The Union-avenue bill was reported unfavorably. Mr. Connolly's bill, prohibiting banks from making loans on gold coin, was reported unanimously. The bill to incorporate the Parochial Fund of the Episcopal Church of Western New-York was ordered to a third reading.

In the Assembly, a number of bills were reported favorably—among them the one relating to the Charter of the City of New-York, which was referred to the First Committee of the Whole. A bill relating to the sale of stocks and other securities, providing for open stock boards, &c., was introduced. Mr. Dean's Gold bill was ordered to a third reading, after being amended so as to forbid loans of money or currency on the pledge or hypothecation of foreign bills of exchange. The bill to incorporate the Malden Railroad Company was reported favorably, and the Spring-street Railroad bill was reported for the consideration of the House.

GENERAL NEWS.

By the arrival at Halifax of the steamship *Europa* yesterday, we received advices from Europe two days later than came to hand by the *Norwegian*. The news is not specially important. The great topic in England was the entry of Princess Alexandra into London, which event took place on the day the *Europa* left Liverpool—the 7th inst. The latest telegrams *via* Queenstown state that the Royal squadron, convoying the Princess, arrived at Gravesend before noon, and that the party reached London at 1½ o'clock, and were welcomed with an excitement and enthusiasm never before equaled in England. The party subsequently proceeded to Windsor. The comments of the journals on American affairs are unimportant. Parliamentary proceedings were generally uninteresting. The King of Belgium had consented to arbitrate between Brazil and England. The French and British Governments, it is stated, had agreed as to the tenor of their notes to Russia regarding Poland. Both speak as earnestly as diplomacy allows of their hopes for the fulfillment of the solemn promises made to the Poles. A slight advance had taken place in the Liverpool Cotton market. Breadstuffs and Provisions were generally unchanged.

Maj.-Gen. E. V. Sumner died on Saturday morning, at 1½ o'clock, at the residence of his son-in-law in Syracuse, of congestion of the lungs, after an illness lasting only five days. He was sixty years of age.

The steamship *British Queen* arrived at this port on Saturday, from Havana on the 14th inst. She brings intelligence that the rebellion in Santo Domingo, of which we learned by a previous arrival, has been effectually suppressed, if we are to believe the Spanish official bulletins. Only one slight skirmish took place between the insurgents and the Spanish troops, when the former dispersed. The rebel steamer *Cuba* had arrived at Havana from St. Marks, Fla., with a cargo of cotton valued at $200,000, with which she had run the blockade.

Maj.-Gen. Cox, who has recently been in command in Western Virginia, has been transferred to the Southwest. He was in Wheeling on Thursday.

It is proposed by counsel for Dr. E. M. Browne—Henry L. Clinton, Esq.—to object to any further trial of the indictment against the Doctor for causing the death of Clementina Anderson by procuring an abortion upon her, on the ground that six jurors having been sworn in the case, and subsequently discharged without trying the issue, he has once been placed in jeopardy, and cannot be further tried. The objection will be taken on the coming on of the case again for trial.

The Stock Market was firm on Saturday afternoon. There was a further rise in Government Securities, and large conversions of Currency into the New Loan of 1882. Gold fell to 154 ¾ cent.

Breadstuffs were in less demand on Saturday at drooping prices. Provisions were rather more freely dealt in, but at irregular rates. Whisky was in moderate demand and was firmer. Groceries, Cotton, Oils, Metals, Seeds, Spices and Naval Stores were lightly dealt in. A fair inquiry prevailed for Hay and Tallow. The changes in other branches of trade were not important. There were 441 vessels of all classes in port.

The Copperheads and Resistance to the Laws.

"Not to crush these serpents before their rattles are grown, would be ruinous," wrote Lee to Washington, in 1776, of the Long Island Tories, who avowed an intention of resisting the authority of the Provincial Congress. Washington concurred, but proceeded with characteristic discretion. He replied to Lee: "You can seize upon the persons of the principals; they must be so notoriously known that there will be little danger of committing mistakes." Lee, the historian says, acted up to the letter of these instructions, and, with a vigorous hand, disabled some of the rankest of the species.

It seems very probable that similar duties will devolve upon our present authorities. Not only are threats freely made by the Copperhead leaders of resistance to the Conscription bill of Congress, but open violence has already been offered against other laws for the efficiency of the army. The Copperhead chiefs, by secret associations and public harangues, are doing their utmost to foment and exacerbate a malignant and lawless spirit of resostance. There cannot be a question that if they continue at their work with the same freedom and the same diligence as for the last two months, very many Northern communities will have become so wrought upon by the time the Conscription bill takes practical effect, that they will be fully prepared to resist it by force. This rebellious predisposition, when skilfully managed, is sure to develop into the overt act, unless checked by external means. There must be a prompt and thorough vindication of the law, or there will be scenes of lawlessness and bloodshed here in the North, which will deplorably damage the cause.

But let Washington's wisdom be heeded. *Strike at the instigators.* These men will take precious good care not themselves to use violence against authority. Not an individual of them will ever be caught in the overt act. They are too wary for that. Their business is simply to make others the instruments of their traitorous designs. They understand perfectly well how to cajole or provoke credulous or passionate men into armed resistance; and they also understand just as well how to keep themselves well clear from the perils that

——"do environ
The man that meddles with cold iron."

But these prime-movers are really, by far, the most guilty of all engaged in resisting the law. They should be the first marked; and should be relentlessly dealt with on their very first offence.

The law gives abundant authority. It attaches a penalty of fine and imprisonment to the *counseling* of resistance to a draft, or the *counseling* not to perform the required military duty, or the *counseling* a soldier to desert. These Copperheads profess great indignation over these restraints. They have the presumption to style them infringments of their rights of free speech. Of course, they know better than this, for many of them are lawyers. They know perfectly well the rule of universal law, that he who in any wise *counsels* another to commit an unlawful act, is an accessory in the crime, and liable to punishment. They might as well plead their right of free speech, in instigating robbery or murder; nay, better—for those civil crimes would not be a thousandth part so disastrous as would be the successful subversions of those military laws in this great national crisis.

It not only devolves upon the Government to enforce the law, in its strictest letter, upon these declaimers and plotters, but it is equally the duty of the people to form and concentrate public opinion in support of this action. The fact should never be forgotten that, under our popular system of Government, the administration of law depends greatly upon the popular sentiment for its vigor. This must be especially true of the great exceptional measures, which have sprung from the exigencies of these times. The Conscription bill—which, if effectively carried out, will render the suppression of the rebellion an absolute certainty—may yet bear upon our Northern people with a pressure unexampled in all our previous history. The people must be prepared to sustain it patiently and cheerfully. Government cannot so prepare them, for Government deals very little in argumentation or exhortation. It must be done by agencies among the people themselves; in some measure by public journals, but chiefly by associations like Union leagues. These organizations not only promote concurrence of opinion, but they will facilitate concert of action, too, if it shall be needed. It is one of the best omens of the times that these leagues are multiplying with such rapidity. But let no means of energizing and compacting the loyalty of the North be neglected. The laws must be effectively upheld by the Government, but to that end the Government must be just as effectively upheld by the people. If each is true to the other, these plotters of Northern rebellion will soon be incapacitated from all further mischief.

The National Militia—Necessity of a Conscription Law in all Great Wars.

It is now evident that the tribe of orators and journalists who have undertaken the task of dragging the people of the United States down to their own level, have turned their attention to the Conscription act, and are torturing their wits to convert it into an instrument of division and discomfiture. And we need not doubt that they will meet with a certain measure of success. Wherever we see knaves and charlatans, we may be sure that there are dupes not very far off. The field of imposture is just as fertile in politics as in money matters, and is almost as zealously cultivated.

Among the delusions which they are now fostering and spreading, is the very gross but very ingenious fiction, that if the war had been properly conducted the conscription would never have become necessary, or if necessary, would at all times and in all parts of the country have been quietly welcomed. The value of this device lies in the delicate tickle which it administers to the national vanity. It flatters and appeals to the old and not inglorious belief that every American was a born soldier, with a natural taste for carnage and long marches, and that the Government had only to hold up its little finger in any cause, good or bad, to cause the whole male population to rush to the field and serve for three, seven or twenty-one years. Now there is no doubt, there was at the beginning of this war, and there will be, after a long interval of peace, at the beginning of every war, an extraordinary readiness on the part of the population to shoulder the musket. No nation has ever raised, in the same period, by voluntary enlistment as many men as we have raised during the past two years. The amount of military ardor bred by half a century of such peace, freedom and prosperity as we have enjoyed, is enormous. And so far as this goes there was and is abundant matter for national pride and confidence.

But the notion that the enthusiasm which raises 800,000 volunteers in three months out of a population of 20,000,000, can be or ever was maintained beyond a single year by any people, or in any cause whatever, is simply ridiculous, and will never be seriously put forward by anybody but an ignoramus or a demagogue. Nothing that any Government could say or do, or leave unsaid or undone, could accomplish such objects. No number of victories could suffice for it. If we had been victorious in every engagement since Mill Spring—and we might have been and have the rebellion still unsubdued—the popular ardor would have flagged through the mere lapse of time. There has been but one national levy in history which can be compared for fire and unanimity to our "first uprising,"—that of the French in 1793;—but the armies raised in that noble paroxysm were with great difficulty kept together for a single campaign; and the great wars which followed, by which the revolution justified and established itself, were fought by conscripts taken *nolentes volentes* from the plough and the counter. There is, in short, not a single case on record of war, on a great scale, having been protracted beyond a year by means of volunteers alone.

The only nation in Europe which relies on voluntary enlistment for filling up its ranks is England, and she does so solely because she has never been engaged in a contest rendering large standing armies necessary. Her fleet has always been her main means both of offence and defence, and she has never carried on a serious conflict with any great Power without impressing seamen for the navy. She never brings into the field in European wars a land force of over 40,000 men, and if hostilities are protracted beyond one campaign, she invariably resorts to foreign levies to fill up the gap. She had foreign mercenaries in her pay during the whole of the war against the first Napoleon, and never brought into action, not even at Waterloo, over 40,000 men of British origin, not because she did not want them, but because she could not get them by voluntary enlistment. In the Crimean war, one of the most popular and the most sentimental of wars in which the nation was ever engaged, the utmost exertions of the Ministry, acting under the lash of an enraged public, did not suffice to bring into the field more than 50,000 men, and of these 10,000 were a foreign legion, recruited in all parts of the world, but mainly in Germany.

In short, if military history teaches us anything, it teaches us that general enthusiasm about a war does not last beyond the first levy, and that the feeling of calm approval, or even of determination, which succeeds this first outburst of fervor, does not produce recruits in any considerable number. The hardships, dangers and sacrifices of military life have by this time become so generally known, that the great mass of men shrink from encountering them, in the hope that their neighbors will be more heroic; and one of the great uses of Government is, when this crisis comes, to compel the nation to do its duty. It is well known that those countries which are most used to war, and are supposed to have most of the military spirit, are those in which there is least tendency on the part of the population to enter the army voluntarily. It has again and again been demonstrated by competent observers, that in France, for instance, the most warlike nation of Europe, 50,000 men could not be raised for military purposes by volunteering from men not already in the service. And we have under our noses in the South a standing proof that no enthusiasm, no unanimity, no confidence in the ultimate result, will suffice to bring recruits into the ranks in numbers sufficient to meet the demands of so tremendous a struggle as that which we are carrying on. The Confederates fought their first campaign with volunteers, but that general determination "to die in the last ditch," of which we have heard so much, has not served to ward off, at any time since, a conscription unexampled in the annals of war for stringency and barbarity.

If there was not a Copperhead, or demagogue, or Secessionist among us, the Conscription law would still be necessary, if we mean to win. It is the condition of victory. And if we were ever so unanimous in our lip devotion to the country and the cause, there would still be found hundreds of men throughout the Union who would seek, by every means in their power, to avoid the supreme test of their courage and patriotism. It is human, and almost excusable, for a people who, for half a century, have never seen a shot fired in anger, and know nothing of great wars, except from books, to recoil from the tremendous sacrifices required in a struggle for national existence. But to refrain from imposing these sacrifices because some men would rather not make them, would be the height of imbecility as well as cowardice.

The Army of Deserters—Our Duty Toward Them.

Major-Gen. Wool issues a final and impressive order to-day, which will command the earnest attention of every enlisted soldier in this Department. The day of hesitation and equivocation is past. The Government must know what men absent from duty will willingly return, and what knaves will defy its authority and incur the penalties of the crime of desertion by staying away from their posts. Under authority of an act of Congress, the President has offered pardon to all who report themselves for duty by the 1st proximo. The orders of Gen. Wool designate the places of rendezvous for those soldiers who may avail themselves of the benefit of this humane measure. And they further solemnly warn all who fail to report, that they "shall be arrested and punished as the law provides."

There are many enlisted soldiers of the Union Army absent from their posts who are not willing to be considered *deserters*. They are openly at their former homes—they walk the streets publicly—they visit their friends—perhaps boast of the honorable career they have run in past campaigns, and hold patriotic language on the duty of all to sustain the Government in the war against rebellion. These soldiers and their friends would be surprised and shocked to have it asserted of them that they are in the letter and spirit of the law deserters from the service they enlisted in. Let every enlisted man sojourning in the North, and away from his command, examine his case quickly, for his honor as a soldier and citizen are at stake in the establishment of his correct relationship to his Government.

Commanders in the Union army have been exceedingly lenient to the soldiers. They have allowed liberal furloughs—on account of sickness, on account of wounds, on account of business, and family obligations. But a furlough always carries with it its own limitation. It continues until a wound is healed, or health is restored, or a reasonable time elapses for the transaction of necessary business, or the brief interval expires which a patriot soldier should give to home pleasures. The soldier is bound in honor and *in law* to report himself for duty at the expiration of his furlough, and it is as much his duty to be in camp at its expiration, prepared to answer roll-call, to go on picket or to stand guard, as if he had never had permission to be absent an hour.

It is not to be concealed that a lax sentiment has grown up in the Union armies in regard to the obligations of a furlough; and that scandalous abuses prevail—in thousands of cases amounting to practical desertion and dishonor. Soldiers have deceived themselves with the idea that if they get out of the army with honor—and a furlough is considered honorable—they can remain out without incurring the shame and penalty of desertion. They quiet their own consciences and the feelings of their friends by producing their furloughs. But, having established their right to be absent from the field of duty, and lulled all suspicion as to their good faith and loyalty, the furlough is forgotten; and they act as if they would persuade themselves and the public that the furlough was, in fact, a discharge from the service. In this criminally careless way they trifle with their solemn obligations, hoping that if, after all, the Government shall find them out, and order them to give an account of their violated furloughs, they can invent explanations and apologies that will satisfy their officers.

There are tens of thousands of such men scattered now all through the Northern States, shirking and intending to shirk their duty under cover of the furloughs by which they were generously permitted to leave the army. It is our duty to inform these persons that they may be deserters, and must be so considered and dealt with none the less for having got away from the army on a furlough. The furlough bound them to return to the army—they have not returned. They are away from the army, then, without leave, and as truly liable to the pains and penalties of desertion as if they had crept from camp in the darkness of night and fled away from duty. Let soldiers absent on furloughs, which they know in their hearts have expired, reflect on the perilous ground they stand on, and save themselves by immediate return to their regiments.

The orders of Gen. Wool, to-day, call renewedly on all loyal citizens to aid the Government in the detection and return of deserters. It is worth while to consider for a moment the duty of a citizen in this regard, that his course may be free from embarrassment. Every person of proper sentiment instinctively recoils from playing the part of an informer; and many who read Gen. Wool's orders will ask themselves, "How can I betray the friend or acquaintance whom I know to be away from his post, and anxious not to be sent back into the hands of the Provost-Marshal?" This is a serious matter, but the path of honor and duty is easily followed, nevertheless.

In the first place, a man may, in many cases, avoid the necessity of informing on soldiers whom they know to be absent from duty without leave, by going to them and urging them to return voluntarily to their commands. Most soldiers would be open to appeals of this sort, especially in view of the dangers that will attend their compulsory return. But if soldiers are obstinate, and obviously deserters in heart, and will not listen to good advice, the citizen should weigh well his duty to his country and the consequences to himself of the next step. If he *keeps silence*, he connives at their desertion, and himself becomes an aider and abettor of the worst and meanest form of treason. *He* becomes liable to the disgrace that the deserter has incurred, and is even liable to suffer ignominiously in order to save the deserter! There is no code of honor, friendship or patriotism that requires this. The deserter has no claim upon friend, relative or society to shield him. He has made a deliberate contract with the Government to serve it. He has received clothes, arms, transportation, and perhaps bounty money. The Government is able to keep its promises to him and aims to do so. But the delinquent soldier seeks to violate his contract, leaves camp without permission, or, what is the same, stays away after his leave of absence has expired;—and in taking this course he jeopardizes the National cause, puts upon his more faithful companions in arms a double duty, and exposes other citizens to conscription to supply the vacancy occasioned by his desertion. How can a man who thus violates his contract, disregards the obligation of his furlough, willfully puts the country's cause in danger, abandons his fellow soldiers in the field, and exposes society to needless conscription on his account,—how can he expect any citizen to show him pity, or protect him from arrest and return to camp?

The "Wayward Sisters" in Grief.

The rebels at Richmond are very hard to please. John Van Buren has been, in his proposed treatment of them, the most accommodating of men. He advised the capture of Richmond as a point of honor on the part of our Government, but after we had possession of the rebel capital, he thought we should issue a call for a general Convention of all the States, and try to settle the controversy between the North and South. If we failed to satisfy the South that we meant them good and not evil, and that mutual prosperity could best be secured by continued union, Mr. Van Buren was inclined to sing, "Wayward sisters, depart in peace."

But his generosity had not the slightest effect in placating the rebels. They scoffed at his project of capturing Richmond, and demanded to know when and by whom it was to be done. But even granting it could be done, they fiercely reiterated that the South would not be subjugated,—that they would never live with the North again,—that all the Conventions in the world could not reunite the broken bonds,—and in this view they demanded to know why Mr. Van Buren was not willing to say at once, "Wayward sisters," etc., and not wait until thousands of lives were lost in renewed projects to take Richmond?

Mr. Van Buren did not continue the argument raised with him by the rebels. The scornful repulse of his proposition for a general Convention did not permit him to hold further dalliance with such very "wayward sisters," and he wisely suffered them thenceforward to work out their own salvation, by their own chosen weapons of fire and sword. But in this dreadful arbitrament Mr. Van Buren could only follow the instincts of self-preservation and fight for his own side and his own Government, as against that which would destroy both. It was the will of the rebels that this should be so. They had no friends in the North, they insisted, and they did not wish to have any. They were aliens and enemies, on principle and forever; and Mr. Van Buren and his friends were told to suit their political action to this definitely stated and unalterable fact.

He did so. Loyal Democrats almost everywhere did so. And yet, strange to say, a howl on this account comes up from Richmond, as if the vilest atrocity of the war had been committed against the rebels. They would doubtless hang John Van Buren as high as they hung John Brown, because he took them at their word and submitted the war they are waging to the final decision they demanded.

There is comfort in this news from Richmond. It is evident the loyalty and renewed unity of the people of the North has given a shock to the inmost heart and hope of the rebellion. While journals, friendly to the Jeff. Davis Administration, cry out in alarm that "the Yankees are just beginning to fight," and call for the unsparing conscription of every man and boy in the Confederacy that can bear arms, the organs that have denounced the incompetency of the Confederate Government portray with telling effect the various stages of their downward road to ruin. The Southwest is given up as lost. Holmes and Hindman's old army of 35,000 in Arkansas is "reduced to a brigade." In Texas and the Indian Territory "large armies raised and nothing accomplished." Arizona and New-Mexico "no longer considered a part of the Confederacy." Tennessee and Kentucky, Missouri and Louisiana, presenting a long record of disasters "too humiliating to be dwelt on." Evidently there is grief in Dixie more deep than "wayward sisters" ought to exhibit.

The Guerrillas in Kentucky.—The rebel guerrillas are again at work in Kentucky. Before day yesterday morning, they attacked the village of Mount Sterling, sixty miles east of Frankfort, in the northeastern part of the State, and after a fight, captured the Union garrison of a couple of hundred men. It is possible they may capture other posts and garrisons, if they are not promptly attended to.

We trust most earnestly that these marauders will be very promptly and effectualy attended to, before they increase in numbers, and are enabled to carry havoc through the State, and disaster to our army in Tennessee. Buell was in Middle Tennessee, not far from where Rosecrans now is, when this same thing was begun last year, in very much the same style as now, and it was permitted to go on until he was compelled to retreat as far up as the Ohio River, and waste many valuable months in a fruitless pursuit of the rebels. The raid is of no moment in itself, and was, probably, the work of a band of rebel rovers, like that which penetrated our lines and captured Gen. Stoughton the other day. But if the rebels see they have a clear field for operations up as high as the Capital of Kentucky, they would be as great fools as they are traitors and scoundrels if they did not take advantage of it.

Parson Brownlow and others have lately published letters prophecying a tremendous rebel invasion of Kentucky, and a renewed effort to push their arms up into the Free States. We indulge in no such anticipations, for the reason that the rebels have no tremendous army that they can detach for any such work. They have three large armies in the Confederacy—one at Fredericksburgh, one at Tullahoma, and another at Vicksburgh. From not one of these bodies dare they draw off their strength—unless, indeed, they were to abandon Vicksburgh and join that army to the one fronting Rosecrans—a trick, by the way, which cannot be accomplished in a day, as some seem to suppose, nor, for that matter, in a month either. And even if they were to do this, they could neither overwhelm Rosecrans nor recapture Nashville. All that the rebels are likely to do in Kentucky is to maraud, to burn towns, capture posts and destroy railroads. From such incursions we will never be safe until we permanently hold Cumberland Gap and occupy East Tennessee. But why, in the meantime, might not five or ten thousand of those splendid horsemen of Kentucky be conscripted and assigned the duty of keeping the rebel guerrillas beyond the borders of the State?

America in France.—We have already given the remarks of the leading English journals upon Mr. Seward's dispatch in reply to the Emperor Napoleon's proposition for a joint meeting of Commissioners from the North and the South. Our Paris correspondent, in a letter this morning, shows that from the French Press the dispatch has excited little attention, although the journals got no special order from the authorities as to the course or line of argument they were to pursue in the matter. It fell on a public indifferent to the question—the Polish insurrection taking prerecedence of everything else. In the eyes of all, however, the rejection was regarded as a check for the French Government, and it was admitted on all hands that there would be no farther attempt at intervention.

This latter seems to have been practically the view taken of the matter in England. The universal remark in the journals there was that the dispatch of Mr. Seward was final, and admitted of no farther argument as to intervention. This shows the great practical excellence and the intrinsic value of the Secretary's reply—notwithstanding the carpings of the English and French Secessionists as to its style and spirit. It shut off all attempts at interference or dictation from any quarter. In effecting this, it rendered us the highest possible service in Europe. The Emperor seems to be glad of the opportunity furnished him by the Polish question to turn his mind, if not his arms, in a direction where he has at least a chance of acquiring influence and glory.

Death of Robert T. Haws.

We have to announce the death of Hon. Robt. T. Haws, Ex-Comptroller of this City, whose recent severe illness terminated fatally yesterday morning at his residence, No. 95 Allen-street. There are few public men in our day who sustain so reputable a character as did Mr. Haws. As a merchant he was known among his fellows as possessed of a clear, strong mind, great firmness of character and of personal integrity beyond suspicion or reproach. During the last ten years he gave much time and attention to local politics, at first as a Whig, and subsequently as a Republican. He was a member of the Board of Aldermen for four years, and his record does not show a single "absent." While acting in that capacity, his enlarged mercantile experience, his sound financial judgment, and his honorable integrity, proved of the highest value to his constituency and the City at large. Subsequently in 1858 he was nominated by the Republicans, the Americans and the People's party for the Comptrollership, in opposition to Gideon H. Pursell, who ran for the Tammany Democrats, and Stephen P. Russell, who represented the "Antis." He was elected and held the position with credit to himself and eminent satisfaction to the tax-payers until the expiration of his term, when he was succeeded by the present incumbent.

Personally, Mr. Haws was most genial and courteous. As a man, he was correct and high-toned; as a friend, devoted and true; as an official, faithful to trust and proverbial for honesty and ability; as a citizen he was public-spirited and beyond the influence of partizan feeling. His loss falls not alone upon his bereaved family, but also upon the City of his home, and his colaborers for its prosperity.

AMERICAN AFFAIRS IN FRANCE.

Mr. Seward's Reply to the Emperor's Commissioner Proposition—Its Discussion in the Paris Press—No Mere Intervention—The Alleged Confederate Loan—The French in Mexico—Proclivities of Galignani.

From Our Own Correspondent.

PARIS, Tuesday, March 3.

The dispatch of Mr. SEWARD rejecting the Commissioner proposition of the French Government, has fallen almost without notice. This general silence, it was supposed, was imposed by an order from the Government. But this, I find, is not the fact; such an order was not needed with the present experience of the French Press. In the eyes of all, the rejection is a check for this Government, and with the experience of the past, the Press knew that moderation in the discussion of the question was expected of it. The *Moniteur*, the *Débats* and the *Constitutionnel* were the only papers which published the entire dispatch of Mr. SEWARD, the rest limiting themselves to the publication of a *résumé* of the *Moniteur*, published before it had room for the whole document. The *Constitutionnel* has published but six lines on the subject, and those six lines were copied from the London *Post*, and declared that the whole dispatch was a lie and an attempt to deceive public opinion in Europe as to the true state of the contest. The *Patrie* and the *France*, each in a few lines dodge the question, and at the same time mercilessly slur over Mr. SEWARD's principal point, by declaring that although he rejects the proposition of France he puts forward a *counter proposition*, which is to invite the Southern delegates to come to Washington and discuss the terms of a peace in the Halls of Congress!

Thus, Mr. SEWARD's malice is converted into a counter proposition, and French *amour propre* is saved. But, these papers add, there is little chance of this proposition being accepted by the South, so that matters bid fair to stand as they were. The worst of it is, however, that with this explanation, Mr. SEWARD is made to appear as being as anxious for an arrangement as the French. The French Secretary and the French Press were not, therefore, mistaken as to the desire of the North to make peace—they only differ as to the best mode of accomplishing the result so anxiously desired by all!

The *Siècle*, in an article urging on the French Government an intervention in favor of Poland, alludes to Mr. SEWARD's dispatch, and declares that while the French Government has an interest and a right in interfering in Poland, it has neither in interfering in the United States, for, while there are European treaties, and precedents and souvenirs which place France under obligations to interfere in Poland, none of these exist in America. It therefore accepts Mr. SEWARD's reply as the only one that could have been made under the circumstances.

The leading French monthly, the *Revue des Deux Mondes*, which is friendly to the North, also urges upon the Government an intervention in favor of Poland, and while discussing this subject takes occasion to introduce the dispatch of Mr. SEWARD in the following words:

"As for France [the writer is speaking of Poland] never did a greater occasion offer for the exercise of her moral influence. This influence is much more in its place when it is employed in Europe than when we attempt to apply it beyond the seas, as for example in the United States. The reply of Mr. SEWARD to the dispatch of our Minister of Foreign Affairs, who invited the Federal Government to enter into negotiation with the Confederates, has come quickly to show us the sterility of our attempt. Was there any need of our proving to the world that we ardently desired to see the reestablishment of peace in America? This superfluous demonstration is in effect the sole result of our project of mediation and of our offer of good offices. We are mistaken; we also furnished Mr. SEWARD an excellent occasion for jeering and deriding us. It is true that the spirit of the dispatch of the American Secretary of State is but an example of Yankee jeering, of which it would be difficult to seize the malice in a translation. Mr. SEWARD was formerly a remarkable orator; he is less brilliant since he holds a pen for his Government. His dispatches are long, diffuse, heavy, without salient points; he is ignorant of the graces of diplomatic wit. He replies to us with apparent seriousness that the United States are far from being exhausted by the war; that a notable part of the seceding States is in the power of the National troops; that the Union, which has supported for two years only an immense and unexpected war, for which it was not prepared, has not, after all, given to the world a mediocre idea of its power and its military aptitude, and has the right to continue to fight as long as it pleases; but where Mr. SEWARD is evidently poking fun at us is the passage in which he declares that the best place for a negotiation between the contending parties is the Hall of Congress, where vacant seats await the representatives of the seceding States. He thus tells us squarely: Propose yourselves to the Southern States first to recognize the Union, consequently to submit themselves, and then we will make peace. This proposition, in which raillery assumes proportions no longer compatible with politeness, will cure our foreign department, we hope, of its desire to interfere in the American conflict."

On the whole, the dispatch of Mr. SEWARD has produced but little effect of any kind, for it fell on a public indifferent almost to the question. The Polish question now takes precedence of all others, and it was generally expected that Mr. SEWARD's answer would be negative. There is an admission on all hands that there will be no further attempt at intervention, and for the present, therefore, the American question may be regarded as dead.

The journal of M. DE LAGUERRONIERE, *La France*, is trying to create bad feeling by maintaining that there is a question of veracity between Mr. SEWARD and M. MERCIER, and that all the wrong is on the side of the first. This paper, almost in so many words, declares that M. MERCIER, being a French diplomat, cannot therefore be mistaken.

A report has been published here that the French Government has sent to Washington a dispatch strongly sustaining M. MERCIER in this supposed quarrel with Mr. SEWARD; but there is no truth whatever in the report. It is only one of the numerous *canards* which the secession sympathizers put almost daily in circulation at the Bourse.

The Press is also much occupied with the subject of a Confederate loan of sixty millions of francs, said to have been taken by the Frankfort and Paris house of EHRLINGER. But no loan can be taken for a foreign Government in France without the authorization of the French Government, and for the French Government to authorize the loan in question would be a *quasi* recognition of the Southern Confederacy. It is not improbable, however, that this house has consented to open subscription books for a loan at their bank in Frankfort, and that the negotiation has been conducted, as stated in the journals, between Mr. SPENCE and Mr. EHRLINGER at Paris. It remains to be seen what are the terms of the loan, and the amount of money subscribd. The stock, if taken, will certainly not be quoted at the Bourse of Paris, for here they keep out all the foreign stock they can, and especially stock so uncertain as that of the Southern Confederacy.

More reinforcements are being sent out to Gen. FOREY, and the number of men now preparing to leave will carry up the total of men sent out to a little over sixty thousand, all the services included. According to the last news the General has not now more than 23,000 men for active operations against the enemy.

We have an institution at Paris, (known to most of your readers,) called *Galignani's Messenger*. Before the American war this paper was the standing complaint of Americans abroad on account of its apparent general hostility to the United States. But this complaint was not well founded, for the rule of the paper is to copy into its columns whatever is salient and striking, no matter from what country it comes. Thus for one column of murders, street fights and Congressional news from America, it generally contained three columns of crimes and *crim. cons.* from England; so that although it often read more like a police gazette than an English family newspaper, and in general gave its readers a most shocking idea of the progress of civilisation in the Anglo-Saxon race, it yet dealt out equal justice to the different branches of that race, and printed about in equal proportion the record of their turpitudes. But lately this journal seems to have adopted another course, and one which does little credit to its honesty or good faith. A few weeks ago, for example, it copied entire from the London *Times* one of Dr. MACKAY's letters from New-York, with, however, the following omission: In speaking of the effect of the battle of Fredericksburgh on the public mind at New-York, the writer said that there was not as much depression as might have been anticipated, and then added, "the fact is, we have been mistaken in Europe as to the character of this people; they are less of a mob, and a more patient and law-abiding people than we had imagined."

This quoted remark of the *Times* correspondent was the only truth in the whole two columns of correspondence, and *Galignani's Messenger*, in copying it, carefully left out this sentence. Now, in view of the fact that the *Messenger* is only a reprint of other papers, that it has no opinions of its own, and that it is patronized exclusively by English *and Americans*, one is at a loss to conceive why it should be more anti-American than the *Times*, which, on the contrary, has a direct pecuniary interest in depreciating America and her institutions. Another example of this very small way of showing contempt for everything American appeared in the *Messenger* of yesterday. An evening paper published the following lines on the subject of the intimate receptions of the Empress at the Tuileries:

"The Mondays of the Empress, since the commencement of Lent, have changed their physiognomy, music taking the place of the dance. Last evening the reception was entirely unofficial in a few of the guests, at the request of Her Majesty, sung, accompanied on the piano by M. ALARY. The greatest success of the evening was the singing of Mme. DE CAYZER, (daughter of LABLACHE,) who sung several Spanish and Italian romances, and then with the Count AGUADO sung the dramatic duo of the fourth act of the Trovatore. M. AGUADO also rendered with great art and sentiment the air *O Sanctissima Virgine*, of Gordigiani. M. DE MENARS sung delicously a romance from the opera of Martha, and an American lady, Mrs. CHARLES MOULTON, an air from Nina."

This notice was copied into GALIGNANI'S *Messenger*, word for word, all but the notice of Mrs. MOULTON'S singing, which was struck out! And yet Mrs. MOULTON, who is a favorite in the palace circles, did sing at the request of the Empress, and we can see no other reason for the suppression of her name than a continuation of that small-minded po icy of anti-Americanism which this paper seems of late to have adopted. Its American patrons will not forget its partiality.

MALAKOFF.

AMUSEMENTS.

We are glad to announce that Mr. MARETZEK's tribulations, which were heavy to bear last week, are at an end. Mme. MEDORI has recovered from her throat complaint, and Signor MAZZOLINI is reported to be in excellent voice. The interrupted programme of last Monday will be commenced afresh to-night with the performance of "Norma"—a work in which the lady has won some of her greatest European triumphs. The cast of the opera is in all respects admirable, and the performance will undoubtedly be a memorable one. Signor MAZZOLINI is the *Pollio*, and Signor BIACHI the *Oroveso*. Mlle. SULZER, a most correct and admirable artiste, sustains the *rôle* of *Adalgisa*.

The Winter Garden is an establishment conducted on strictly providential principles. The apparition of the best actor in the country, or the reality of the worst, excites no surprise among the *habitués* of that ill-used house. During a season the entertainments vary from the highest standard of excellence to the lowest depths of mediocrity—inclining, we are bound to add, more often to the latter than to the former—especially when the preference rests with the management. Occasionally a star of generous nature insists on being surrounded by a few people who are not absolutely an incumbrance to the scene, and then the entertainments begin to improve, and the theatre resumes the rank to which it is justly entitled. This was partly the case on Thursday, Friday and Saturday of last week, when Mr. DAN SETCHELL reappeared before a New-York audience. We presume that on two or three evenings, at least, Mr. SETCHELL was actuated by motives of pure benevolence, inasmuch as he played on Thursday for the benefit of an ex-policeman, and on Friday for the benefit of a couple of obscure actors who have recently been spared from another establishment, and have therefore gravitated naturally to this. The third of Mr. SETCHELL'S performances was devoted to the benefit of himself, being—it will be perceived—economic rather that philanthropic in its design, and we hope successfully so. The policy of laying out a brief season on such a plan may well be doubted, inasmuch as the etiquette of journaldom absolves the critic from the necessity of referring to the performances that take place on benefit occasions. But—as we have before remarked—every thing is conducted at the Winter Garden on strictly providential principles. If it had not have been for the benefits we might not have had Mr. SETCHELL. Etiquette must therefore be laid aside in order that we may do justice to a very excellent low comedian. The pieces selected for the occasion mentioned were "Dombey and Son," and the farce of "Wanted, 1,000 Milliners." We shall not be delayed by a consideration of the freshness of these *morceaux*. They were both favorites with the late Mr. BURTON. His performance of *Capt. Cuttle* was a sort of fraternal realization of a brother humorist's conception, and although by repetition and over-much praise it became steadily puffy and theatrical, it still retained to the last a strong identity with DICKENS' immortal character. Perhaps it became even more laughable, as the comedian ceased to take interest in the words themselves, and attended merely—as was his wont—to the most ludicrous way of delivering them, using for this purpose all the facial contortions at his command. In the farce the greatest absurdities were, of course, permissible, and hence, as the performances increased, the piece became more laughable. Mr. SETCHELL was a graduate of Burton's Theatre, and is, we are disposed to think, capable of sustaining the reputation of his illustrious master. But in these two characters he clearly studied Mr. BURTON at his most advanced period of impersonation. Hence, while he has failed to catch the loquacious humor and simple earnestness of the true *Capt. Cuttle*—preserving only the highly ludicrous *gaucheries* of that individual—he has seized upon the latest and most uproarious traits of *Mme. Vanderpants*, (the "1,000 Milliners,") and easily keeps the house in a steady agony of laughter with the same. In the last named character Mr. SETCHELL was decidedly seen to the best advantage, for to the reader of DICKENS' novel, it is not pleasant to contemplate our old friend *Capt. Cuttle* as a marine imposter, whose queer-cornered mouth shapes words of child like tenderness into mere provocatives of laughter. The impersonation nevertheless indicated clearly that Mr. SETCHELL possesses a vein of broad genial humor that can easily be wrought into pleasant forms. At best, an imitation of another artist is but a sorry test of ability. When Mr. SETCHELL returns to the New-York boards—and it is to be hoped that he will soon do so—he will undoubtedly essay original parts, and we shall look then for the individuality which can alone give an actor, whatever his line, a leading position before our public. The experiment of last week simply proved that he has ascended many rounds of the ladder of fame during his provincial tour. It is only right to add that in "Dombey and Son" the support from the company was generally excellent. Miss FANNY BROWN was especially good as *Susan Nipper*.

The amusements at the various places of amusement to-night are as follows: At Miss LAURA KEENE'S, a new domestic drama called "Jessie McLane;" at Mr. WALLACK'S, "The Fine Old English Gentleman" and "Americans in Paris;" at the Winter Garden, the sensation play of "East Lynne," with Miss LUCILLE WESTON in the double *rôle* of the heroine; at Niblo's Garden, the spectacle of "The Enchantress," (its last week;) at Barnum's Museum, the drama called "The Roll of the Drum;" at the Broadway Menagerie three performances. The French theatre will be closed during the present week, the Company having accepted an engagement at the Boston Academy of Music, where they will open to-night. They will recommence here on Tuesday, 7th April.

Mr. GRAU's season of Italian Opera in Boston came to an end on Saturday last. It was one of the largest and most successful on record. During the six weeks of its continuance no fewer than thirty-four performances were given—without counting two Sunday concerts. The company will concertise in the vicinity of Boston until the 6th of April, when Mr. GRAU commences a new season at the Philadelphia Academy of Music.

Messrs. MASON & THOMAS will give their fifth soirée of Chamber Music at DODWORTH'S Hall on Tuesday next. The performances at these entertainments are always interesting. To-morrow evening the selection is unusually so. The following pieces will be played: Quartette E flat major, No. 4, by MOZART; Sonata for piano and violin, E major No. 3, by BACH; Novelletten, for piano solo, opus 21, by SCHUMANN, performed by Mr. WM. MASON; Octette, E flat major, opus 20, by MENDELSSOHN.

BARNUM'S MUSEUM.—At this composite place of amusement and instruction, the wonderful troupe of gymnasts continue day and night to turn and whirl, balance themselves, and astonish their audiences to a degree absolutely marvelous. The "Roll of the Drum," a timely drama, is given afternoon and evening; Commodore NUTT and the Queen of Beauty lavish smiles upon the thousands who visit them, and the several millions of curiosities, more or less, which cause the shelves to groan beneath their weight, forms cheerful folia to the gambols of the hippopotamus, the roarings of the sea lion, and the sommersaults of the otter.

WILLIAMSBURGH DISPENSARY.—A concert will be given in the Lee-avenue Church this (Monday) evening, in aid of the Dispensary.

The Obsequies of Gen. Sumner.

SYRACUSE, Sunday, March 22.

The Common Council and citizens met last evening to make arrangements for the funeral of the late Gen. SUMNER. A Committee of Fifteen was appointed, which met afterward and made the following arrangement:

The funeral of the late Gen. SUMNER will take place on Wednesday the 25th inst., at 11 o'clock, A. M. The obsequies will be strictly military. Invitations were extended to the following distinguished military gentlemen: Lieut.-Gen. SCOTT, and Maj.-Gens. MCCLELLAN, WOOL, FREMONT, BURNSIDE, FRANKLIN, PECK and SLOCUM; also, to Gov. SEYMOUR, and to the respective staffs.

Another Prize Captured.

WASHINGTON, Sunday, March 22.

The Navy Department has received intelligence of the capture of the schooner *Lightning* on the 9th inst. by the U. S. Steamer *Bienville*. She is supposed to be an English schooner, and her intention was to violate the blockade. Her cargo consisted mostly of sugar, coffee and tin.

Death of a Prominent Citizen of Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, Sunday, March 22.

GEORGE CARLISLE, an old and wealthy citizen, died last night of typhoid fever. At the time of his death he was President of the Lafayette Bank, and Vice-President of the Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton Railroad.

Fire in Boston.

BOSTON, Sunday, March 22.

Building No. 40 Kingston-street, occupied by GEORGE H. FOX, engineer and machinist, and by other parties, was nearly destroyed by fire this morning. Mr. FOX was engaged largely on Government work, including the manufacture of fuses. His loss is estimated at between $40,000 and $50,000, mostly insured.

Sailing of the Anglo-Saxon.

PORTLAND, Me., Sunday, March 22.

The steamship *Anglo-Saxon* sailed at 10 A. M. to-day for Liverpool.

—Hon. Frederick Grimké, a graduate of Yale College in 1810, and a classmate of the late Ex-Governor W. W. Ellsworth, of Connecticut; Prof. C. A. Goodrich and Hon. Edward Avery died at Chillicoth, Ohio, on March 7. He was by profession a lawyer, and for a number of years presided as Common Pleas Judge in Southern Ohio, and subsequently, without any solicitation on his part, was elected a Supreme Judge of Ohio, the duties pertaining to which exalted positions he discharged with ability and inflexible integrity.

Premium on Gold.—The Subscriber, who cannot change his prices with the fluctuations of gold without incurring enormous expense in advertising the changes, is compelled to sell his Pens at old prices. Thinking his customers entitled to the benefit of the premium on gold, rather than the Wall-street debasers of the best currency this country ever had, he now offers to all remitting the amount of their orders in gold, the full premium in this City on the day when received. In this way he hopes to do the country and his customers some good without injuring himself, for the MORTON PEN cannot be made without gold. When Paper Money is sent, United States is preferred over any other. A. MORTON,
No. 25 Maiden-lane, New-York.

Pearl Mottled Soap is the best
And most economical for laundry and family use, being particularly adapted for flannels and all kinds of woolen goods. Manufactured and for sale by E. MORGAN'S SONS, No. 211 Washington-st., and No. 440 West-st.
Also FAMILY, PALE, and No. 1 Soaps.

Sore Throat Specific.
One bottle warranted to cure any case of SORE THROAT, or the money refunded. Price 50 cents.
DR. H. ANDERS & CO.,
Physicians and Chemists, No. 498 Broadway.

Gold Pens—THE BEST AND THE CHEAPEST, AT A. MORTON'S, No 25 MAIDEN-LANE, New-York.

Dust! Dust!! Dust!!!
The Patent Metallic Weather-Strip Company, No. 212 Broadway, corner of Fulton-street, take pleasure in informing the public that they are prepared to render doors and windows of every description, dust, air and water-tight, as well as putting the same in thorough repair, (as they employ none but experienced carpenters,) from the present date until Oct. 1, at a reduction of 10 per cent. from Winter prices, with Brown's Anti-Dust Window-Bands and Weather-Strips, now so universally used and approved of on the most elegant residences in this City and vicinity.
NEW-YORK, March 19, 1863.

Spermatic
MILLINERY ROOMS,
No. 12 Waverley-place, near Broadway.
Madame BENEDICT, of Rue de la Paix, Paris, has the honor to announce that on the 26th, 27th and 28th inst. she will open her new branch Millinery Rooms at No. 12 Waverley-place. This establishment will be found replete with every European novelty; the distinguishing characteristics will embrace exquisite taste, combined with moderate charges, punctuality and polite attention.
A distinct department for every description of MOURNING MILLINERY and ornamental Bijouterie will be made a leading feature of. An early inspection is solicited.

Craig's Celebrated Microscope is Mailed, prepaid, with 6 beautiful mounted objects, for $3; with 24 objects, $5, by HENRY CRAIG, 180 Centre st., 3d floor, New-York. Liberal discount to dealers. Sold in Bway by Fowler & Wells, 308; Shepard, 309; Low, 523; McFarland, cor. 23d-st.; Optical Inst., under Barnum's.

Great Bargains.—The entire stock of watches, jewelry and silverware of the late John B. Ginochio must positively be closed out this week. A rare chance for bargains for a few days more. Cases and counters for sale. MRS. J. B. GINOCHIO, No. 309 Canal-st.

Trusses, &c.—MARSH & CO.'S Radical Cure Truss Office, only at No. 2 Vesey-st. Also supporters, suspensory bandages, silk elastic stockings for varicose veins, shoulder braces, &c. A lady attendant.

Bourbon (Whisky.
ESTABLISHED 1835.
S. T. SUIT'S KENTUCKY WHISKY DISTILLERIES.—This whisky has been adopted by the Government for hospital use; it is for sale by every druggist in the City. Orders should be directed SUIT'S Distilleries, Kentucky, or, SUIT'S Whisky Agency, No. 46 Broadway, N.Y.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup Relieves the child from pain, invigorates the stomach and bowels, corrects acidity, and gives tone and vigor to the whole system. Twenty-five cents a bottle.

The Palmer Arm and Leg.—S. FRANK PALMER, inventor and patentee, Arter-place, (ground floor) N. Y. Also Philadelphia and Boston. Only Branch of Palmer & Co. Avoid imposition by calling on the inventor.

MARRIED

HAFF—CROSSMAN.—In Smithtown, by Rev. William Wake, on Sunday, March 8, GEORGE HAFF, of Brooklyn, and Miss DELIA M. CROSSMAN, of the above place.

WILLS—SMITH.—In Smithtown, on Thursday, March 19 by Rev. William Wake, JOHN C. WILLS to MARTHA SMITH, both of Smithtown.

SMITH—VANDERV.—In Brookhaven, on Thursday, March 19, by Rev. William Wake, JOHN W. SMITH and ROSANNA CASSIDY.

DIED.

ARNOLD.—In Brooklyn, on Saturday, March 21, WILLIAM ARNOLD, gunner, U. S. Navy, aged 48 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, on Tuesday, March 24, at 3 o'clock P. M., from his late residence, No. 90 Clermont-av.

BRAYTON.—In this City, on Sunday morning, March 22, HENRY BRAYTON, aged 49 years, 4 months and 19 days.

The relatives and friends of the family, also the members of Twentieth Precinct Metropolitan Police, are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, from his late residence, No. 257 West 20th-st., on Tuesday, March 24, at 1 o'clock. His remains will be taken to Greenwood for interment.

☞ Albany (N. Y.) and Windsor (Vt.) papers please copy.

CRAVEN.—On Thursday morning, March 19, at the residence of his father, near Boundbrook, N. J., after a lingering illness, resulting from typhoid fever, Lieut. AUGUSTUS C. CRAVEN, 4th Artillery, U. S. A., eldest son of Commander T. Augustus Craven, U. S. Navy, aged 24 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully requested to attend his funeral, on Tuesday next, March 24, at 2 o'clock, from the South Presbyterian Church, (Dr. Spear's,) corner of Clinton and Amity-st., Brooklyn, without further invitation.

DOUGHTY.—On Saturday morning, March 21, suddenly, CORNELIA, wife of Edward E. D. Doughty, and daughter of the late Alexander Mattison, of this City.

Due notice of the funeral will be given.

☞ Baltimore papers please copy.

FORBES.—In this City, on Saturday, March 21, LOTTIE A., only child of John L. Jr., and Jane M. Forbes, aged 3 years, 5 months and 25 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend her funeral services, this evening, at 5 o'clock, from the residence of her parents, No. 153 West 39th-st., without further invitation. Her remains will be taken on Tuesday morning, March 24, to Newark, N. J., for interment.

GRISWOLD.—On Sunday, March 22, CHARLES GRISWOLD, son of the late Nathaniel L. Griswold, in the 39th year of his age.

GUTIERREZ.—In the City of Paris, on Wednesday, Feb. 25, FERNANDO C. GUTIERREZ, aged 24 years.

Due notice of funeral will be given on the arrival of the remains.

GREGORY.—In Brooklyn, on Sunday, March 22, WILLIAM W. GREGORY, in the 52d year of his age.

The families of his brothers, Spencer and John H., and relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, from the residence of his brother, Ira W., No. 233 Livingston-st., near Nevins, Brooklyn, on Tuesday afternoon, March 24, at 2 o'clock, without further notice.

HARDING.—In Savannah, Ga., on Sunday, March 8, GEORGE S. HARDING, for many years an eminent merchant of that city, and formerly of Maine, aged 70 years.

HOLDEN.—In Brooklyn, on Saturday morning, March 21, at the residence of her brother-in-law, G. H. Shipman, EMMA HOLDEN, in the 32d year of her age.

HARRISON.—In this City, on Friday, March 20, NANCY HARRISON, widow of the late Peyton R. Harrison, aged 80 years, 7 months and 15 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, from her late residence, No. 151 Livingston-st., this (Monday) afternoon, at 1 o'clock, without further invitation.

HOMER.—In this City, on Sunday morning, March 22, FRED B. HOMER, in the 24th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, from the residence of his mother, No. 136 West 16th-st., on Tuesday afternoon, at 2 o'clock, without further invitation.

SLOCUM.—In Lansing, Mich., at the residence of D. C. Leach, Esq., Rev. J. J. SLOCUM, formerly of this City, in the 81st year of his age.

WHITE.—In Hoboken, on Friday, March 20, JOHN WHITE, Sr., in the 66th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, this (Sunday) afternoon, March 22, at 3½ o'clock, from the First United Presbyterian Church, corner of 3d and Washington sts., Hoboken, N. J., without further notice.

☞ New-York and California papers please copy.

VARIAN.—In Mottaven, on Sunday, March 22, HENRY BALDWIN, youngest son of Alfred and Eliza L. Varian, aged 2 years, 7 months and 14 days.

The relatives and friends of the family, (also those of his uncle, John Rae, Jr.,) are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, from the residence of his parents, on Tuesday afternoon, March 24, at 1 o'clock P. M.

WALKER.—In West Farms, on Sunday morning, March 22, at his residence, JOHN J. WALKER, in the 67th year of his age.

The funeral will take place at the Friends' Meeting-house, at Westchester, on Fourth day afternoon, at 3 o'clock. His friends, and those of his family, are respectfully invited to attend, without further notice. Carriages will be in waiting at Harlem Bridge until 2 o'clock P. M.

WARREN.—On Sunday, March 22, WHITNEY PHOENIX WARREN, son of Mary Phoenix and George Henry Warren, aged 3 years, and 2 months.

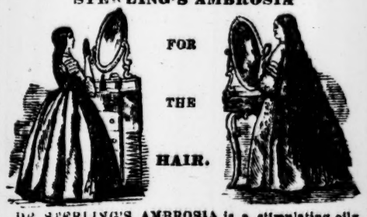
The remains will be taken to Troy for interment.

OFFICIAL DRAWINGS OF MURRAY, EDDY & CO.'S
KENTUCKY AND MISSOURI STATE LOTTERIES.
KENTUCKY, EXTRA CLASS 137.—March 21, 1863.
70, 41, 43, 76, 38, 68, 61.
KENTUCKY, CLASS 138.—March 21, 1863.
66, 14, 45, 20, 31, 47, 13, 21, 49, 52, 25, 36.
Circulars sent free of charge, by addressing either to
MURRAY, EDDY & CO.,
Covington, Ky., or St. Louis, Mo.

ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY.—Thirty per cent. premium paid for prizes. Information furnished. Highest price paid for doubloons and American gold and silver. TAYLOR & CO., Bankers,
No. 16 Wall-st., New-York.

HONORABLE MENTION.
WORLD'S FAIR, LONDON, 1862.
FOOTE'S PATENT
UMBRELLA LOCK STAND,
Manufactured by
WHEELER & WILSON
SEWING MACHINE COMPANY.
Office No. 505 Broadway,
NEW-YORK.
The invention is at once ingenious and useful. Its introduction into counting-rooms, hotels, offices and halls, and other places of public and private resort, must become general.—*New-York Times.*

STERLING'S AMBROSIA



FOR THE HAIR.
DR. STERLING'S AMBROSIA is a stimulating oily extract of Roots, Barks and Herbs. It will cure all diseases of the scalp, and itching of the head; entirely eradicates dandruff, prevents the hair from falling out, or turning prematurely gray, causing it to grow thick and long. Sold by druggists every where. Put up in a box containing two bottles. Price, $1.
DR. H. H. STERLING, Sole Proprietor.
Dépôt No. 493 Broadway.

TO JOBBERS ONLY.
T. A. BROUWER,
(Late SMITH & BROUWER,)
Importer and Manufacturer of
NECK TIES.
46 *Murray Street.*

BAR-RINGS AND PINS, NEW STYLES,
Some as low as Two, Three, and Five Dollars a Set, at
G. C. ALLEN'S,
No. 415 Broadway,
One door below Canal-st.

ORTHOPEDIC INSTITUTE,
Established for the treatment of diseases incident to the Bones, Muscles, Joints, &c. The restoration and cure of club feet, curvature of the spine, shortening from fracture and hip disease, loss of motion and use from contractions, paralysis from want of muscular action, and others. However hopeless the case may appear, can be treated with success, restoring their use and natural appearance. Apply at or address the INSTITUTE, office No. 29 Bond-st., New-York.

FURNITURE.—F. KRUTINA, AT HIS MANUfactory and Warerooms, Nos. 96 and 98 East Houston-st., has on hand a splendid assortment of
FASHIONABLE FURNITURE,
which he will sell at the
VERY LOWEST POSSIBLE PRICE.
All goods warranted.

15,000 YARDS SUPERIOR STRIPED LINSEYS, warranted one-half WOOL, 36 inches wide. For sale by RIEGEL & BRO., No. 348 North 2d-st., Philadelphia.

DEAFNESS
NOISES IN THE HEAD,
Diseases of the Eye, Ear & Throat,
CATARRH CURED
BY
DR. VON EISENBERG.

From the Journal of Commerce.

ELECTRIC NEWS FOR THE DEAF.—An instrument called Dr. Von Eisenberg's Air Passage Expander and Regulator, a gigantic machine, weighing nearly five hundred pounds, about five feet in height, a most wonderful apparatus for restoring sight and hearing, has just arrived for Dr. Von Eisenberg, the celebrated Oculist and Aurist, and will be on exhibition at the Doctor's office, No. 816 Broadway, for a few days previous to its use. The instrument is constructed decidedly on the most scientific principles. To give a detailed description would require a greater space than we can now spare. Our Oculist and Aurist seems to do everything in the line of his profession on a gigantic scale. The new instrument for restoring hearing to the deaf and sight to the blind is so constructed that it cannot fail to open the most obstructed air passages. His new consulting rooms, No. 816 Broadway, are correspondingly magnificent, and his practice as Aurist and Oculist large and eminently successful.

From the New-York Evening Express, Feb. 14, 1863.

SENSATION AMONG THE DEAF.—The unrivaled skill of Dr. Von Eisenberg, the far-famed Oculist and Aurist, of No. 816 Broadway, has made quite a sensation among the Deaf and Blind by his wonderful cures, which attract the Deaf, Blind and those suffering from Chronic Catarrh, from all parts of the Union to his office. The number of his certificates of really wonderful cures swells daily. For the benefit of sufferers, we submit the following, which requires no comment:

NEW-YORK, Feb. 9, 1863.

I have been completely deaf in one ear, and partially so in the other, for above seventeen years, with a disagreeable discharge from both ears, combined with continual rumbling noise in the head, for which I have been treated by a most eminent practitioner in the City without the slightest relief.

I consulted Dr. Von Eisenberg, but I must candidly say that I had no faith in his success when I did so. It is, therefore, due to Dr. Von Eisenberg to acknowledge that I am entirely cured; also, that he displayed that skill and knowledge which have procured for him such an unrivaled reputation. As I have had an opportunity of comparing his mode of treatment with that of others, I can truly state that it is not only superior, but the principles which direct his mode of restoring the hearing are, in my opinion, certain. JOHN TAYLOR,
No. 13 Livingston-st., Brooklyn.

NEW-YORK, July 19, 1862.

This certifies that my mother has been for some time afflicted with partial deafness, suffering from pain, and rumbling noises in the head, together with other indications of a *total loss of hearing*. Dr. Von Eisenberg removed from her ears a great quantity of matter, together with coagulated blood, relieving her instantaneously, and all without pain. It is with grateful thanks that I give this testimony to his skill.
CARROLL J. POST, No. 28 South-st.

No. 188 MERCER-st., NEW-YORK.
J. H. VON EISENBERG, M. D.—*Dear Doctor*: I have been afflicted with total deafness, and was induced to pay you a visit. No one can imagine my delight when, after one operation, my hearing was suddenly, and entirely restored, and to me, for which I feel very grateful. After being totally deaf—almost shut out from the pleasure of using so necessary a sense—to have it returned, and to hear so distinctly, reflects great credit on you for the immense amount of skill you possess. I beg to thank you for what I can so truly appreciate. I am, Sir, your obedient servant, EDWARD TEMPLE HARRISON.

NEW-YORK, Nov. 6, 1862.
DR. VON EISENBERG—*Dear Sir*: Before taking leave of you, after your most successful operation on my ear, allow me to express my sincere thanks that, by your scientific surgical performance, I am enabled to hear *distinctly*, and enjoy a pleasure of which I have long been deprived—over a year. May you be rewarded by being enabled to perform many similar, to benefit other sufferers, and to your own emolument.
Allow me to present my kindest regards, and assure you of my grateful remembrance. Respectfully,
A. MCDONALD REYNOLDS,
Captain Marines, United States.

CHRONIC CATARRH CURED.
READ!
NEW-YORK, March 20, 1863.
"This is to certify, that I have suffered from very severe CHRONIC CATARRH, with a dull heaviness in the head. I felt my nose completely stopped up accompanied by continual soreness of the throat, the chills stealing over me with occasional hot flushes, a great tightness of the chest and pain, so much so, that every one thought it was consumption. Having heard of the great cures performed by Dr. Von Eisenberg, I consulted him with but little hope of a cure. I am now happy to be enabled to add my testimonial to the great number already in the Doctor's possession, as to his scientific and successful mode of treatment, as he has shown in my case that skill and knowledge which have procured for him so great a reputation. I am so entirely restored to perfect health that I do most sincerely recommend all sufferers from CHRONIC CATARRH and SORE THROAT to apply at once to Dr. Von Eisenberg with a certainty of being cured."
FREDERICK WEBER, No. 309 4th-st.

OFFICE
816
BROADWAY.

JOHN HOOPER & CO.,
CITY AND COUNTRY ADVERTISING AGENTS,
NO. 41 PARK-ROW, NEW-YORK,
NEW-YORK TIMES BUILDING.

J. H. & Co. are inserting advertisements in all Newspapers published in the United States and British Provinces. A careful selection of papers is made, adapted to any business, and the ADVERTISING is done in the best possible manner, saving time, trouble and expense to the advertiser. MERCHANTS, BANKERS, BROKERS, STEAMSHIP and RAILROAD AGENTS, and business men generally, wishing to extend their trade, are respectfully invited to call at the office, No. 41 Park-row, and examine papers and prices.
Nearly all newspapers published throughout the country are received and filed at this office.
REFERENCES.—Messrs. H. J. Raymond & Co., publishers of the New-York *Times*, and the publishers of the leading newspapers throughout the United States and Canada.

BALLOU'S
Patented
French Yoke
SHIRTS.
Warranted to FIT, and to be
CHEAPER
for the same qualities and make than those of any other Shirt House in this city.
Circular containing drawings and prices sent free.
F.Y.S
For sale by all the principal dealers throughout the United States.
BALLOU BROTHERS, 403 Broadway, New York.

DR. STEPHEN SWEET, OF CONNECTICUT,
is known all over the United States.
RICHARDSON & CO., Proprietors, Norwich, Conn.
MORGAN & ALLEN, Agents, No. 46 Cliff-st.

GENTLEMEN'S SCARF PINS,
Some as low as One, Two, and Three Dollars each, at
G. C. ALLEN'S,
No. 415 Broadway,
One door below Canal-st.

SLEEVE-BUTTONS AND STUDS,
NEW STYLES.
Some as low as One, Two and Three Dollars a set. For sale by G. C. ALLEN,
No. 415 Broadway, one door below Canal-st.

PHELAN'S IMPROVED BILLIARD TABLES, with Patent Combination Cushions. Purchasers can now select from a stock of one hundred Tables, by calling at our manufactory.
PHELAN & COLLENDER.
Nos. 63, 65, 67 and 69 Crosby-st.

POLITICAL.

CIRCULAR.
LOYAL LEAGUE OF UNION CITIZENS.

NEW-YORK, March 18, 1863.

The organization of the League was commenced at the meeting of March 6, at the Cooper Institute, and completed on Saturday, the 14th, at the Academy of Music, by the election of the following officers:

PRESIDENT:
LIEUT.-GEN. WINFIELD SCOTT, U. S. A.

VICE-PRESIDENTS:

GEORGE OPDYKE,	ALEX. T. STEWART,
JONATHAN STURGES,	ROBERT H. McCURDY,
DENNING DUER,	CHAS. H. MARSHALL,
BENJAMIN W. BONNEY,	JOHN VAN BUREN,
JAMES T. BRADY,	FRANCIS LIEBER,
MORRIS KETCHUM,	JAMES WADSWORTH.

TREASURER,
NEHEMIAH KNIGHT, Nos. 56 and 58 Park-place.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

CHARLES GOULD,	E. E. MORGAN,
GEORGE B. BUTLER,	WILLIAM ORTON,
EDWARDS PIERREPONT	JOHN WADSWORTH,
WILLIAM G. LAMBERT,	RICHARD D. LATHROP,
S

DRY GOODS.

CHEILLEY'S KID GLOVES.
ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO.,
SOLE AGENTS
FOR THE
UNITED STATES.
A COMPLETE ASSORTMENT
OF ALL COLORS
WILL BE OFFERED AT RETAIL, ON
MONDAY, March 23.

SILKS.
A LARGE AND CHOICE ASSORTMENT
OF THIS SEASON'S IMPORTATION,
IN ENTIRELY NEW DESIGNS.
NOW OPEN AT RETAIL.
ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO.,
Canal-st., corner of Mercer.

ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO.
WILL OFFER AT RETAIL,
ON MONDAY,
THEIR ENTIRE SPRING IMPORTATION OF
PARIS AND BRITISH DRY GOODS,
ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO.,
Canal-st., corner of Mercer.

AT KINZEY'S
EIGHTH-AV. CHEAP STORE.
OPENING SPRING GOODS.
EMBROIDERIES, LACES, GLOVES,
HOSIERY, MILLINERY AND FANCY GOODS
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
Auction lot of Worked Bands, 6c., 9c., 12c.
Lot of fine Worked Double Bands, 18c., 25c., 31c.
Lot of Double Bands, Worked in Colors, 25c.
AUCTION LOTS OF CHOICE GOODS TO BE
OPENED ON MONDAY.

5,000 Gents' Shirt Bosoms, 12c. to 50c.	
LADIES' HANDKERCHIEFS, 8c., 9c., 10c., 12c.	GENTS' ALL LINEN HANDKERCHIEFS, 15c., 18c., 22c., 25c., 31c.
FINE FRENCH Sheer Lawn, 12½c.	IMITATION SILK, 15c., 18c., 25c.
ALL LINEN Hemstitch, 25c., 28c.	MISSES' VERY FINE
THREAD LACE Handkerchiefs, 37c., 50c., 75c.	LINEN CAMBRIC, 12c.
EXTRA FINE Linen Cambric, 25c.	LADIES' FINE GRASS LINEN, 25c.

If HAVE EVERY ARTICLE I ADVERTISE.
I SELL GOODS AT THE PRICES ADVERTISED.
Auction lot of Boys' Handkerchiefs, 4c.
Auction lot of Misses' Handkerchiefs, 5c.
Auction lot of Gents' Handkerchiefs, 6c., 10c., 16c.
Fine lot of Gents' all Linen, 31c.
Fine lot of Ladies' all Linen, 18c.
KINZEY'S CHEAP STORE.
NEW GOODS RECEIVING EVERY DAY.
BARGAINS IN HOSIERY.
2,000 pairs Ladies' white Hose, 12½c., 18c., 18c., 20c.
1,500 pairs Ladies' iron-frame Hose, 25c., 28c., 31c.
1,350 pairs Ladies' colored cotton Hose, 12½c., 15c., 22c.
1,200 pairs Ladies' Morsvian Hose, 20c., 25c., 31c.
1,000 pairs regular made Balmoral Hose, 25c.
2,000 pairs Misses' cotton Hose, 9c., 12c., 15c.
1,000 pairs Gentlemen's cotton Half Hose, 6c., 12c., 15c.
1,000 pairs Gentlemen's iron-frame Half Hose, 15c., 20c.
GLOVE DEPARTMENT.
1,200 pairs fine Lisle Gloves, 10c., 12c., 15c.
1,300 pairs Lisle, fancy gauntlet-tops, 15c., 20c.
1,360 pairs new styles Kid make, 31c., 37½c., 50c.
CONTINUATION SALE OF SPOOL COTTONS.
Another lot Spool Cotton, two spools, 1c.
Lot of good Sewing Spool Cottons, 1c.
Lot of good Sewing Cottons, spools 2c.
Excellent, 200 yards Spool Cottons 4c.
Best Crochet Spool Cotton, pink and white, 4c.
17,340 (WARRANTED 200 yards) SPOOL COTTONS, equal to Clark's, Coates', Brooks', Willimantic, or Orris & McNaught's, 6c.

BEST SEWING SILKS ON SPOOLS, ALL COLORS, 2 SPOOLS, 3c.	LARGE LOT OLD BROWN WINDSOR SOAP, 6 CENTS.
BEST SKEIN SEWING SILKS, 4 SKEINS, 3c.	10,000 DOZENS FINE PEARL SHIRT BUTTONS, 4c., 5c., 6c. per dozen.

3,000 bundles English Hairpins, 3c. per bundle.
5,000 papers best black Pins, 3c.
Very best Needles yet selling at 4c. a paper.
8,000 pieces White Linen Tapes, 1c., 2c.
20,000 skeins white French Working Cotton, 1c.
Finest Agate Buttons, 12 dozen on cards, 6c.
WITH A FULL ASSORTMENT OF TRIMMINGS, BUTTONS, COMBS, BRUSHES, PORTMONNAIES, &c., &c.
WM. KINZEY'S, Nos. 221 and 223 8th-av., Between 21st and 22d sts.

POPULAR TRADE.
BARGAINS!! in BLEACHED AND UNBLEACHED SHIRTING and SHEETING MUSLINS. BARGAINS!!
OUR PRICES
25 to 30 PER CENT. LESS
THAN THE WHOLESALE STORES.
GOOD SHIRTING MUSLINS at 18c. and 20c. per yard.
FINE do. do. 22c. and 25c. "
PILLOW CASE (5-4) MUSLINS, at 28c. and 30c. "
HOUSEKEEPERS AND FAMILIES ONLY SUPPLIED AT THE ABOVE PRICES.
LINENS, DAMASKS, FLANNELS, QUILTS, &c., &c. AT VERY LOW PRICES.
Ladies will please note our address.
W. K. PEYTON,
No. 274 Bowery.
Near Houston-st.

COTTON GOODS! COTTON GOODS!
AT CHARLES HEARD & CO.'S,
NO. 301 GRAND-STREET.
Continuation of the
GREAT SALE OF
DOMESTIC AND FAMILY DRY GOODS,
AT RETAIL,
LESS THAN WHOLESALE PRICES.
350 packages of best make Bleached and Brown Sheetings and Shirtings, Linen, Damask and Diaper Table-cloths, Towelings, Napkins, Flannels, Blankets, Quilts, &c.
Also,
SILKS! SILKS! SILKS!
ANOTHER JOB LOT FROM
AUCTION.
250 pieces of light FANCY SILKS,
Suitable for Spring or Summer, at 62½c., 75c., 88c., 98c., and 1m. per yard.
100 pieces very rich and heavy, 12s., 14s. and 16s.
300 black Gros de Rhine and Black Figured Silks.
AT RETAIL, LESS THAN WHOLESALE PRICES.
CHAS. HEARD & CO.,
No. 301 Grand-st.
N. B.—Packages sent to any part of this or adjoining cities free of expense.

LE BOUTILLIER BROTHERS
Have just received a very desirable novelty in
ROBES A BANDES ET CHALES BRODES.
Also,
GRENADINES, MOSAMBIQUES AND ALPACAS, in various new colors.
An immense assortment of French Prints, Percales and Brilliants, in single colors, and in chintz color.
SILKS IN BEAUTIFUL SHADES.
BLACK SILKS OF THE BEST MAKES.
Nos. 423 Broadway and 305 Canal-st.

LACE COLLARS, LACE VEILS,
EMBROIDERED COLLARS AND SETS,
HEMSTITCHED HANDKERCHIEFS AND BORDERED HANDKERCHIEFS.
A very large assortment at
OLD PRICES.
LE BOUTILLIER BROTHERS,
Nos. 423 Broadway and 305 Canal-st.

BLACK SILKS!! BLACK SILKS!!
AT GREAT BARGAINS.
We are now offering our large stock of GROS DE RHINES, and TAFFETA SILKS, purchased last fall, in anticipation of the present state of the markets. Ladies will will find our prices nearly as low as last year, and from 20 to 30 per cent. cheaper than elsewhere.
W. K. PEYTON, No. 274 Bowery, near Houston-st.

AGENCY FOR THE
NEW-HAVEN PATENT SHIRTS.
MADE TO ORDER OR READY MADE.
The cheapest, finest and best fitting shirts offered in this city.
AT THE SHIRT AND COLLAR DEPOT,
Nos. 87 and 89 William-st.,
One door north of Maiden-lane.
THEODORE C. GRANNIS,
Agent.

REMOVAL.
FOUNTAIN'S INDIA STORE, EIGHT HUNDRED AND FIFTY-EIGHT (858½) BROADWAY, between 13th and 14th sts., second floor. Constantly on hand, a large Stock of India, Chinese, Japanese and American Indian Goods—such as Lutongs, Pongees, Seersuckers, Crapes, black and colored Pineapple Goods, Bandana, Madras and Grass Handkerchiefs, new Canton Tea Sets, Dishes, Vases, Tea Trays, Camphor-wood Trunks, Curiosities, Antiquities, &c., wholesale and retail. A fine assortment of French Fans by every packet.

AT NO. 765 BROADWAY—A SPECIAL SALE of dry goods at retail, at prices far below the present value, and regardless of the cost, in order to sell off the whole stock by the middle of April, to be able to make the promised alteration in the premises before the 1st of May, for the incoming tenant.
Comprising
A variety of newly imported Dress Goods,
Housekeeping articles in Linen Damasks,
Damask Table-cloths, Napkins and Towels,
Shawls, Cloaks, Cloak Materials and Trimmings,
Embroideries, Hosiery, Gloves and Mourning Goods,
forming a very desirable assortment for the present season. Also, for sale, six mirrors, two desks, two iron safes, 24 cloak forms, tables, chairs, store stools, and a portion of the fixtures.
C. G. HOOK,
No. 765 Broadway, 5 doors below 9th-st.

AT DE PERCEVAL'S, NO. 657 BROADWAY—All kinds of Children's Cloaks, Dresses, Blankets, Sacks, Corsets, Chemises, Infants' Waists, Aprons, Bibs, Baskets, &c., &c.; Ladies' Embroidered Chemises and Nightgowns, Yokes; Ladies' ready-made under-garments, tucked handkerchiefs, &c. Initials and coats-of-arms embroidered on handkerchiefs, table linen and bed clothes. Braiding, Cotton and Silk Embroideries made to order. Stamping for embroideries and braiding executed perfectly. Fluting for dress trimmings; laces done up like new.

MME. DEMOREST'S GRAND SPRING opening of elegantly trimmed fils size paper models of Paris fashions, for ladies' and children's dress, No. 473 Broadway, and all the branches. Spring number of the Mirror of Fashions ready March 16.

DRY GOODS.

FURNITURE COVERINGS
AT COST.
WIDE FRENCH BROCATELS,
At 88 per yard.
COTELLINES, SATINS AND BROCADES,
At Old Prices.
ALSO A FULL LINE OF
HAIR-CLOTHS, ALL WIDTHS,
WOOL and UNION REPS,
PEKIN and TERRY CLOTHS,
WORSTED DAMASKS and LASTINGS,
AND EVERY STYLE OF
UPHOLSTERY GOODS,
At Correspondingly Low Figures.
SOLOMON & HART,
No. 369 Broadway

HOW TO SAVE MONEY.
MAKE YOUR PURCHASES OF
CARPETS AND OIL-CLOTHS
AT THE EARLIEST POSSIBLE MOMENT.
Having completed our orders and contracts previous to the recent important advances, we still continue to offer our entire stock of new Spring styles at less than importers' and manufacturers' prices.
Call early if you want
CHOICE STYLES AT A BARGAIN.
SMITH & LOUNSBERY,
No. 456 Broadway, near Grand-st.

LATEST HIGH FASHION
IN PARIS.
LEGRAIN will open TO-MORROW, (Monday,) 23d of March, the most beautiful assortment of FOULARD SILKS for dresses that have been manufactured for Delisle in Paris. We can assure the ladies that they have never bought such good quality of Foulard in the United States, except perhaps, at the most extravagant dressmakers, before the war.
LEGRAIN, No. 729 Broadway,
Cor. Waverley-place, near New-York Hotel.

OPENING OF SPRING MANTILLAS.
E. S. MILLS & CO.,
Will open at retail SPRING STYLES of
CLOAKS AND MANTILLAS,
ON WEDNESDAY, MARCH 25,
AT NO. 381 BROADWAY.
N. B.—Wholesale stock now ready, at attractive prices, in the wholesale rooms.

GREAT EXCITEMENT
AT NO. 11 WARREN-ST.
2,000 DOZEN BLACK JOUVIN
KID GLOVES,
Elegantly Embroidered in White, Magenta and Solferino.
JUST RECEIVED,
which I guarantee to sell less than any other Importer in the United States.
GEORGE B. ENGLISH,
No. 11 Warren-st.

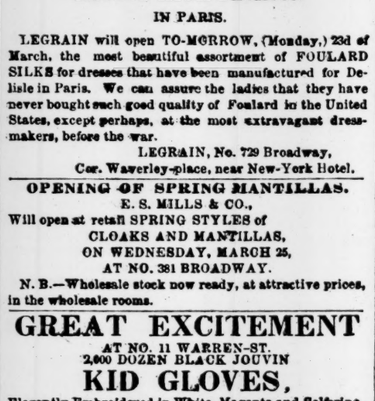
MILLINERY.

A SPECIAL OPENING OF MILLINERY—At Mrs. SIMMONS, No. 637 Broadway. On THURSDAY, March 26, the novelties of the season will then be ready for inspection. Chip, straw, crape and lace bonnets in great variety, elegant in style, and rich in material. Also, Misses' and children's hats in all the new and novel shapes.

PARIS SPRING MILLINERY.—MRS. DAVIDSON respectfully announces that she has just opened, and has now on exhibition, a rich and elegant assortment of Paris Spring and Summer Millinery, comprising every novelty of the season, No. 125 Bleecker-st., west of Broadway.

GROCERIES & PROVISIONS.

TO FAMILIES AND GROCERS.
THE BEST SOAP IN USE.
E. MORGAN'S SONS'



MOTTLED SOAP.
This Soap is, without doubt, the best and cheapest in use. It is manufactured from the best materials; and being entirely free from any of those injurious substances so often found in soap, we do not hesitate to pronounce it unequaled for washing flannels and fine goods, or for family use of any kind. We have several other qualities of soaps which give the most unqualified satisfaction wherever used. Our house has been established upward of fifty years, and has a wide reputation for manufacturing only from the best materials.
GIVE THE PEARL MOTTLED SOAP A TRIAL.
ENOCH MORGAN'S SONS,
No. 211 Washington-st., and No. 440 West-st.

25 CENTS {OLD PLANTATION COFFEE.} PER POUND.
TO ALL LOVERS OF FINE FLAVORED COFFEE.
We have completed arrangements whereby we shall receive 500 bales per month of
OLD PLANTATION COFFEE,
Which we offer to the public as a superior beverage to any heretofore sold in this market.
THE OLD PLANTATION COFFEE,
Of which we are the only receivers and manufacturers, is superior to the Coffee usually sold, such as Mocha, Java, Maracaibo, &c.
Hotels, private families, boarding-houses, restaurants, &c., will find
THE OLD PLANTATION COFFEE
more reliable than ordinary Coffee, as by our new mode of preparation it will be found to contain a perfect uniformity of strength and flavor.
Put up only in one pound packages, sixty pounds in a case, with full directions on each package; and for sale by grocers generally. Price 25 cents per pound. Liberal discount to the trade.
WRIGHT, GILLIES & BRO.,
Nos. 233, 235 and 237 Washington-st.,
Importers and Manufacturers.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

I HAVE THE CASH.
Inventors and others wishing aid to bring into notice any novelty of beauty and usefulness, made at a small cost, will please address, with particulars, CASH, Box No. 5,034 New-York Post-office.

FOR SALE—TWENTY YEARS' ESTABLISHED grocery business, situated in one of the best locations on the west side of the City, now doing a good cash trade. Stock well assorted. The building to let or lease with or without the stock. Everything shown. Satisfactory reasons for selling. Inquire at No. 438 Greenwich-st.

LUMBER-YARD FOR SALE.—THE STOCK fixtures, good-will and real estate of a well-established lumber-yard, doing a good business, for sale on easy terms; or, the yard would be leased, if preferred; a rare chance for any one desirous of engaging in a paying business. Apply personally or by letter, to the subscriber, on the premises, foot of 126th-st. and North River, Manhattanville, N. Y. W. DUNNING.

FINE OPENING FOR PURCHASING stock, fixtures and good will of an established country store, doing a large business in a flourishing town, 14 miles from New-York. Hourly communication by rail. The illness of the owner is the only reason for selling. Apply to H. B. BLACKWELL, No. 59 William-st., from 9 A. M. to 1 P. M.

TO BRUSH MANUFACTURERS.—THE SUBscriber, desirous to retire from business, offers for sale his stock in trade and the good-will of a brush manufactory, which has been established for 23 years at No. 247 Pearl-st., New-York, and also the lease of the building. McMAN. SMITH.

FOR SALE—RANKIN'S OYSTER HOUSE, NO. 96 6th-av. Apply to-day, as it must be sold on account of going to Washington.

BUILDING MATERIALS, &C.

MARBLE MANTELS.—THE BEST PLACE IN the City, where the cheapest marble mantels, &c., can be bought, is at A. KLABER'S marble yard, No. 109 East 18th-st., near 3d-av., New-York. (Cut this out.)

LEAKY ROOFS CURED WITH RUBBER Paint, 1 to 1½ cts. a foot, according to condition, and warranted. 506 Grand-st., 37 Park-row, 189 Bowery, 328 9th-av., 808 6th-av., 48 8th-av., and 11 S. 7th-st., Wmsb'g.

COMMISSIONER FOR THE STATES and Notary—No. 5 Beekman-st., over Park Bank—Room No. 5—2d floor.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—A RESPECTABLE girl wants a situation in a private family to do upstairs work and fine washing and ironing, or attend to children; she has good City reference. Call, for two days, at No. 222 7th-av., between 24th and 25th sts.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS—A situation is wanted by a respectable young woman as chambermaid and waitress; can give the best of City reference from her last place, where she has lived for the last two years. Can be seen, for two days, at No. 18 Lexington-av., near 23d-st.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS, OR NURSE AND CHAMBERMAID.—A very neat and trustworthy Protestant girl wishes a situation as above; has lived in first-class families, and is in every respect a desirable servant. No. 10 Tillary-st., Brooklyn. R. P. CHRISTOPHER.

AS COOK.—WANTED, BY A PROTESTANT Englishwoman, a situation as cook; understands cooking in all its branches; is an excellent baker of bread and biscuits; has good City reference; no objection to the country. Can be seen at the Protestant Employment Agency, No. 125 4th-av., between 12th and 13th sts.

AS COOK.—WANTED, BY A NEAT AND COMpetent woman, who can be highly recommended, a situation as first-class cook; has lived in some of the first families in Europe and this City; understands the European modes of cooking; wages $10 to $12. Call or address No. 192 East 21st-st., for two days.

AS COOK.—WANTED, A SITUATION, BY A RESpectable and experienced woman, as cook in a private family, or would be willing to take charge of a house in the absence of a family, and has the best of City reference from her last place. Can be seen at No. 152½ 7th-av., between 19th and 20th sts., second floor, back room.

AS COOK.—SITUATION WANTED, BY A RESpectable woman, as cook; understands cooking and baking in all its branches; is fully competent to take charge of a gentleman's kitchen; has the best of City reference. Can be seen at No. 179 7th-av., between 22d and 23d sts.

AS COOK.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS COOK by a respectable woman; understands her business in all its branches; good City references can be given. Can be seen at No. 93 West 19th-st., near 6th-av., rear, for two days.

AS COOK.—A SCOTCH WOMAN, WHO IS A thorough cook and baker, desires a situation in City or country in the above capacity; knows her business in all its branches; has the best of references. Apply at No. 378 6th-av.

AS COOK.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS COOK; is an excellent cook, good baker, and understands her business thoroughly; has good City reference; has lived in her last place four years. Apply at No. 89 West 19th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

AS COOK.—A COMPETENT COOK, PROTESTant, who has been for the last four years in the service of a family now retiring from housekeeping, and to whom she refers, is desirous of a situation. Apply at No. 151 Madison-av.

AS COOK—CHAMBERMAID.—WANTED, A situations by two Protestant girls, one as cook, the other as chambermaid and waitress, both are good washers and ironers; good City reference. Call for two days at No. 167 West 13th-st., between 7th and 8th avs

AS COOK.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS COOK, by one who understands the best style of French and American cooking; has good City references. Inquire at No. 89 6th-av., opposite Pike-st., front room.

AS COOK.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS PROfessed cook in a private family; perfectly understands her business; has the best references. Call at No. 70 West 24th-st.

AS COOK, &c.—A PROTESTANT WOMAN wants a situation as good cook; is willing to assist in the washing; a good bread and buscuit baker; has no objection to go a short distance in the country; has the best of City reference. Call for two days at No. 209 3d-av., between 18th and 19th sts., second floor, front room.

AS COOK, &c.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY A respectable woman as good plain cook; will assist with the washing and ironing in a small private family; has lived two years in her last place; can give the best of City reference. Can be seen, for two days, at No. 183 3d-av., in the fancy store.

AS COOK, &c.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY A respectable, young woman, as good cook and baker, and an excellent washer and ironer; has the best of City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 90 West 20th-st.

AS COOK, &c.—WANTED, BY A RESPECTAble young woman, a situation as cook, washer and ironer or laundress; best of City reference can be given. Call at No. 18 Lexington-av., for two days.

AS COOK, WASHER AND IRONER.—A competent young woman wants a situation as good plain cook, washer and ironer; is a good baker; has best City reference. Call for two days at No. 13 Union Court, University-place, between 11th and 13th sts.

AS COOK, WASHER AND IRONER.—A respectable girl wants a situation as cook, washer and ironer; is a good baker; good reference; has no objection to go a short distance in the country. Call at No. 372 2d-av., in the bakery.

AS COOK, WASHER AND IRONER.—A situation wanted by a respectable woman, as good cook, washer and ironer, in a private family; has the best references. Call at No. 693 3d-av., near 47th-st., front room, top floor.

AS COOK—WAITRESS.—A COOK AND waitress want situations in respectable private families; they understand their business thoroughly, and have excellent City reference. Call, for two days, at No. 222 7th-av., between 24th and 25th sts.

AS FIRST-CLASS COOK.—WANTED, BY A Scotch Protestant woman, a situation as first-class cook in a private family; thoroughly understands her business in all its branches. Call for two days at No. 119 West 29th-st.

AS COUNTRY COOK, WASHER AND IRONER.—A very respectable Protestant woman wishes a situation as cook in a gentleman's family; is a superior butter maker, and a competent and valuable servant. No. 10 Tillary-st., Brooklyn. R. P. CHRISTOPHER.

AS LAUNDRESS.—WANTED, BY A SMART, tidy woman, who is not afraid of work, a situation as dairy-maid in the country; does up linens in good style; or as nurse, and to do a lady's washing; wages, $7 to $8. Call at or address No. 192 East 21st-st., for two days.

AS NURSE.—A COMPETENT WOMAN WISHES a situation as nurse; can bring up a baby from its birth; is willing to make herself useful in the up-stairs business; unexceptionable reference. Call, for two days, at No. 209 3d-av., between 18th and 19th sts., second floor, front room.

AS NURSE.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, WITH testimonials from first-class medical gentlemen, as regards character and competency, wishes a situation; none can be found more efficient to attend a lady or invalid gentleman. Apply to Mrs. MANNING, No. 15 Court-st., Brooklyn.

AS NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—A SITUAtion wanted, as nurse and seamstress, by a respectable English woman, who is competent to take the entire charge of an infant, or older children. Can cut and fit children's dresses. Call, for two days, at No. 176 West 37th-st., near 8th-av.

AS NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—WANTED, by a respectable woman, a situation as nurse and seamstress; one who is competent to take care of a babe or growing children; good reference can be given. Can be seen till engaged at No. 238 6th-av.

AS SEAMSTRESS.—A YOUNG WOMAN, WHO has learned dressmaking, wishes a situation as seamstress; thoroughly understands cutting and fitting ladies' and children's dresses; understands all kinds of family sewing. The best of City reference given. Call at No. 115 9th-st., between Broadway and University-place; has no objection to go a short distance in the country.

AS SEAMSTRESS AND WAITRESS.—Wanted, a situation by two young women, one as seamstress; understands a good deal about dressmaking; goes by the day or by the week. The other as competent waitress; can give satisfactory reference; call for two days at No. 127 24th-st., and just pull the bell.

AS SEAMSTRESS.—WANTED, A SITUATION, by a respectable Protestant girl, as seamstress; understands dressmaking. Can be seen for two days at No. 223 East 18th-st.

AS WAITRESS.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY a young woman as experienced waitress in a private family; has long and satisfactory references from her last place. Can be seen for two days at No. 75 West 19th-st., first floor, back room.

AS WAITRESS.—A RESPECTABLE PROtestant young woman wants a situation in a first-class private family as waitress; understands her work thoroughly; can give the best City reference from her last place. Can be seen for two days at 173 East 12-st.

AS WAITRESS, &c.—WANTED, BY A YOUNG woman, a situation as first-class waitress in a private family; she perfectly understands her business; is willing to do light chamberwork; best of references given. Call, for two days, at No. 51 6th-av., second floor, front room.

AS WAITRESS, &c.—WANTED, A SITUAtion, by a respectable young woman, as waitress or chamberwork and waiting; she has the best City reference from her last place. Apply at No. 78 West 29th-st.; can be seen for two days.

AS WAITRESS, &c.—A YOUNG WOMAN wants a situation as waitress, or would do chamberwork and take care of children; has the best City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 184 7th-av., between 22d and 23d sts.

AS WAITING MAID.—A RESPECTABLE Protestant girl, who has been with a family now retiring from housekeeping for the last four years, and to whom she refers, is desirous of going to California in the capacity of waiting maid, or to take care of children. Apply at No. 151 Madison-av.

A NUMBER OF WELL RECOMMENDED German girls wants situations as cooks, chambermaids, laundresses, nurses; girls for general housework, &c. at Mrs. LOWE'S German Institute, No. 17 Stanton-st., near the Bowery.

ALL RESPECTABLE FAMILIES, BOARDing-houses and hotels, can be supplied with good servants, from all nations, both Protestant and Catholic, at Mrs. YORKSTON'S Office, in the large marble building, No. 14 4th-av.

MALES.

TO PAINT AND VARNISH DEALERS.—Wanted, a situation as in-door or traveling salesman, by an energetic man, who has had twenty-eight years' experience in the use and sale of paints and varnishes; can furnish unexceptionable reference as to character and business capacity. Address Box No. 133 Poughkeepsie Post-office, N. Y.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young man in any mercantile capacity, where his services would be useful; is a neat and rapid penman, and can be well recommended. Security given, if required. Address J. H., Box No. 200 *Times* Office.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

MALES.

AS COACHMAN.—WANTED, A SITUATION, by a single man, having long experience in grooming and driving and the care of gentlemen's horses; understands gardening; he is willing to assist and make himself useful on a gentleman's place; has the best of City reference for capability and honesty. Can be seen by addressing F. G., Box No. 210 *Times* Office, for 2 days.

AS COACHMAN.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS coachman, by a respectable Protestant man, who understands the care of horses perfectly; would have no objection to assist in the garden, or would milk if required; has the best of reference from his last employer. Call at or address T. T., No. 307 4th-av., for two days.

AS COACHMAN.—WANTED, BY A RESPECTAble young man, a situation as coachman; has no objection to go a short distance in the country; the best of City reference. Call, for two days, for J. S., 107 John-st.

AS COACHMAN OR GROOM.—WANTED, A situation by a very respectable single young man, as coachman or groom; would take charge of a small vegetable garden, milk cows, and make himself useful. Any one in need of such can address a note to T. B., Box No. 190 *Times* Office, for two days. Good reference, if required.

AS COACHMAN AND GROOM.—WANTED, a situation by a respectable married man as coachman and groom; is willing to assist in the garden; the wife is an excellent cook; they both understand their business perfectly in all its branches; the best reference from their last employer. Address H. R., Box No. 212 *Times* Office.

AS COACHMAN AND GROOM.—A SITUAtion wanted by a respectable man as coachman and groom; understands his business perfectly well, and has the best of City references; has no objection to go a short distance in the country. Address a note to M. C., Box No. 300 *Times* Office.

AS COACHMAN AND GROOM.—WANTED, a situation by a single young man, as coachman who thoroughly understands his business in all its branches; is a good and careful driver, and can come well recommended. Address J. C., No. 88 15th-st., corner of 3d-av.

AS COACHMAN, GROOM, &c.—A SITUAtion wanted, by a good coachman, groom and gardener; is willing to make himself useful; has good reference. Call at No. 149 Grand-st.

AS FARMER.—A SCOTCHMAN WITH FAMILY wants to take charge of a farm near New-York; understands farming and vegetable gardening; makes himself generally useful; has ample experience in the country; can be seen and give reference on Monday, March 23, from 12 to 4, at David Hine's Printing Office, No. 162 William-st., N. Y.

AS GARDENER.—SITUATIONS WANTED, BY two respectable men—one as first-class gardener, who understands his business in all its various branches, &c., &c.; the other as assistant; is a good plain gardener; understands farming, driving, and stock in general; or either would take separate places; both have eight years' recommendations from gentlemen of high standing, for honesty, capability and sobriety. Any parties wishing trustworthy men in the above capacity will address L. M. D., Goshen Post-office, Orange County, N. Y.

AS GARDENER.—A SCOTCH GARDENER, lately married, desires an engagement from April 1; he knows his business thoroughly in all its branches; best of testimonials from present and former employers. Parties in want of a competent and trustworthy man will please address GARDENER, No. 185 East 26th-st.

AS GARDENER.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS gardener, by a young man, who understands greenhouse, graperies, vegetables, &c; is a Protestant, and can come well recommended. None but those having a greenhouse need apply. Address D., Box No. 211 *Times* Office.

AS GARDENER.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS gardener by a married man; has no objection to take charge of one horse or cow. Orange, N. J., preferred. Can give the best of City reference. Address J. M., Box No. 210 *Times* Office.

AS GARDENER.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS gardener, by a married man, (Scotch,) no family; has had many years' experience in this country, in all branches of his business; refers to A. Smith, Seedsman, No 65 Liberty-st., New-York. Call on, or address H. Y.

AS GARDENER.—WANTED, EMPLOYMENT as gardener; understands the business in all its branches; advertiser is married, and lately come from Europe. Address JONATHAN, Gardener, Box No. 195 *Times* Office.

AS GARDENER.—A SITUATION WANTED BY a gardener, a single man who understands his business in all its branches; no objections to farming, has the best of City reference. Address L. B., *Times* Office, Box No. 196.

AS GARDENER AND FARMER.—SITUAtion as gardener and farmer wanted by a married man; the best of reference; his wife to care dairy and poultry if required. Call for two days at No. 125 West 24th-st.

AS PRACTICAL GARDENER.—AN ENGlishman, of extensive experience in kitchen and flower gardening, (in England and this country,) wishes a situation as gardener, where he can have a cottage to live in with his wife; has no children; is of religious principles; fully understands the care of graperies, laying out beds, ornamental shrubs, &c., and will be found a very valuable man. Refers to his last employer. Apply at No. 10 Tillary-st., Brooklyn.

AS GROOM—CHAMBERMAID.—WANTED a situation by man and wife, (Protestants,) in City or country, the man as groom and coachman; understands care of horses, carriages and harness, is a careful driver, perfectly honest, temperate and willing. The wife as chambermaid and waitress; she is honest and industrious, and very obliging, and is a good seamstress; they will be well recommended from their last place for nearly two years. Can be seen for two days at No. 280 Avenue B, third floor, front room.

COACHMEN, GARDENERS AND FARMERS, AND WAITERS—A number of good men, with best of testimonials, are now open for engagements at BEDELL'S, No. 307 4th-av., late Bookham & Bedell, of No. 149 Grand-st., both for City and country.

HELP WANTED.

A BOY.—WANTED, A GOOD BOY WITH A GOOD voice for an up-town choir; immediately. To the right one, considerable advantages are offered. Inquire at No. 96 West 37th-st., between 6 and 7 P. M.

A COACHMAN.—A COACHMAN WANTED TO go in the country; Scotchman or German, the latter preferred. Call at No. 194 Chambers-st.

A COOK—WANTED, A COOK FOR A HOTEL, a short distance from New-York; one that thoroughly understands the business, both meat and pastry. None need apply but can give good reference. Address stating salary, S. L. WILSON, Box No. 108 *Times* Office.

A COOK—CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—Wanted, two Protestant girls; one as cook, and the other as chambermaid and waitress, for a first-class family; both must understand their business thoroughly, and produce best of references. Apply at the Servants' Institute, No. 307 4th-av. C. C. BEDELL.

A FARMER AND GARDENER.—WANTED, a respectable Englishman or Scotchman in above capacity, to take charge of a place in Massachusetts, near Boston; he must understand the care of a greenhouse, and have a general knowledge of farming. Apply at No. 38 Burling-slip, up stairs, between 10 and 12 o'clock.

A FARMER AND GARDENER.—A SITUAtion wanted, by a respectable Protestant man, aged 36; not long in this country; worked at farming and gardening home; wants a situation as farmer and gardener; willing to make himself useful. Call at No. 149 Grand-st.

A GARDENER.—WANTED, A GARDENER; A first-rate man for vegetables and fruit, with wife who would attend the dairy. Apply at No. 333 West 15th-st.

A HOUSEKEEPER.—WANTED, A HOUSEkeeper for a hotel a short distance from New-York; one that is capable to take charge in every department; satisfactory reference required. Address, stating salary, S. L. WILSON, Box No. 108 *Times* Office.

A LAUNDRESS.—WANTED, A VERY GOOD laundress; best of references required. Apply at No. 33 East 20th-st., this morning, between 9 and 10 o'clock.

A HEAD WAITER WANTED.—A MAN AS head waiter for a hotel a short distance from New-York. One who thoroughly understands the business and can give satisfactory reference may address, stating salary, S. L. WILSON, Box No. 108 *Times* Office.

AT NO. 149 GRAND-ST.—WANTED, A good waiter man, for the City; also, a coachman and groom; a number of coachmen, gardeners, farmers and men for all branches of work and business.

WAITER WANTED—ENGLISHMAN PREferred. Apply at No. 121 9th-st.

WANTED—TEN COOKS, WASHERS AND IRONers, laundress, waitress, nurses and seamstress, and girls for housework. None but Protestants, with City reference, need apply at the Protestant Employment Agency, No. 125 4th-av., between 12th and 13th sts. Also a waiter man. JOHN GINTY.

WANTED—TWO CONDUCTORS, TWO BRAKEmen, six men for steamers. Apply to Mr. SPINK, No. 7 Chatham-square.

$75 A MONTH!—I WANT TO HIRE AGENTS in every county, at $75 a month, expenses paid, to sell my new cheap Family Sewing-Machines. Address S. MADISON, Alfred, Maine.

$60 A MONTH!—WE WANT AGENTS, AT $60 a month, expenses paid, to sell our Everlasting Pencils, Oriental Burners, and 13 other articles. 15 circulars free. Address SHAW & CLARK, Biddeford, Me.

HARDWARE.

REMOVAL.
F. & L. MANY,
LATE MANY, BALDWIN & MANY,
Importers and Manufacturers of
Locks, Knobs and Builders' Hardware,
Have removed from No. 49 John-st. to
No. 48 WARREN-ST.

FILES.
SMITH BROTHERS & CO.,
Agents for
WHIPPLE MACHINE CUT FILE,
No. 28 WARREN-ST., New-York.

METALS.—TIN AND TERNE PLATES, CHARcoal and coke. Also, sheet-iron of all kinds, assorted numbers, for sale by A. A. THOMSON & CO., No. 215 Water-st.

. MEETINGS.

NEW-YORK CORN EXCHANGE.—THE Annual election of this Corporation for thirteen Trustees, and three Inspectors for the next ensuing year, will be held at the Exchange Room, No. 17 South-st., on Monday, April 6, 1863. Polls open from 1 to 2 P. M.

FINANCIAL.

BONDS FOR SALE.

$5,000 Schuyler County Seven per cents;
$5,000 Henderson County Eight per cents;
$4,000 Fulton County Eight per cents;
$1,000 Jersey County Six per cents;
$5,000 Minard County Ten per cents;
$5,000 Morgan County Six per cents;
$1,000 Greene County Six per cents;
all in the State of Illinois, running from 5 to 10 years; interest payable annually in New-York, and has ALWAYS BEEN PROMPTLY MET SINCE THEIR ISSUE.
FOR SALE BY
GEO. C. DUNBAR,
No. 67 William-street.

UNITED STATES TREASURY.
NEW-YORK, March 20, 1863.
UNDER AUTHORITY FROM THE SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY, I hereby give notice that, hereafter, interest at the rate of FIVE (5) PER CENT. will be allowed on Deposits, under the Act of Congress, approved Feb. 25, 1862, for not less than THIRTY (30) DAYS, subject to be withdrawn after TEN (10) DAYS NOTICE, given at any time after the expiration of the THIRTY (30) DAYS.
Deposits heretofore made at four (4) per cent. may be withdrawn at any time, without notice, for the purpose of being redeposited at five (5) per cent.
JOHN J. CISCO,
Assistant Treasurer United States.

JEFFERSONVILLE RAILROAD FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS.
OFFICE OF THE JEFFERSONVILLE R

MEDICAL.

THE GREAT INDIAN MEDICINES.

"CHEROKEE CURE."—An unfailing Specific for Seminal Weakness, Nocturnal Emissions, Impotency, Pains in the Back, Stone in the Bladder, and all nervous diseases caused by indiscretions of youth. One bottle, $3; three bottles, $5.

"CHEROKEE REMEDY" AND "CHEROKEE INJECTION."—These two medicines, used in conjunction—the first internally, the latter as its name implies—never fail to remove all improper discharges, in male or female. One bottle, $2; three bottles, $5.

"CHEROKEE PILLS," OR FEMALE REGULATOR.—One box, $1; six boxes, $5. Sent by mail, free of postage.

All of the above medicines sent by express, on receipt of price, by the sole proprietor,

DR. W. R. MERWIN, St. Louis, Mo.

D. S. BARNES & Co., No. 202 Broadway, New-York, wholesale agents, who will supply the trade at proprietor's prices.

MRS. MAXWELL, M. D.,

No. 6 Greene-st., New-York, takes pleasure in offering her services to the ladies who are suffering from irregularities, suppression, &c., (from whatever cause produced.) In order to extend her sphere of usefulness, she has taken a large house, regardless of expense, and fitted it up as a lying-in hospital, where the most perfect confidence is observed, and all the comforts of a sick room are received. Also, Female Monthly Pills, price $1. And where the children can always be adopted.

SURE CURE—BY DR. POWERS, SUCCESSfully consulted with Dr. WARD, No. 12 Laight-st. Conducted on the plan of the Hospital des Veneriens, Paris, where those afflicted with any form of private disease can receive prompt treatment, without risk or exposure, viz.: Syphilis, gonorrhœa, gleet, strictured ulcers, tumors, cancers, secondary and constitutional syphilis, diseases of the kidneys, &c., &c. Thirty years of extensive practice, exclusively devoted to the treatment of those complaints enable us to effect cures in cases where others of less experience have failed. Dr. Powers' Essence of Life restores the vigor of youth in four weeks. This marvelous agent restores manhood to the most shattered constitutions—physical disqualifications, impediments to marriage, thereby speedily cured. The men to consult. Drs. Ward and Powers, the champions and kings of venereal diseases, possessing the most certain, speedy and only effectual remedies in the world, guarantee a perfect cure, or no charge, in from one to three days. Established in 1840. N. B.—Those who have used their preventives are never without. Send for a circular. To Ladies.—Dr. Powers' Periodical Drops are a safe and certain remedy for monthly irregularities. The above remedies sent by mail. The afflicted should read their circular. Postage free, on receipt of a stamp. Cures warranted.

PRIVATE DISEASES CURED IN THE shortest possible time, by DR. WARD & CO., No. 12 Laight-st., near Canal, without the use of Mercury, loss of time or change of diet. Dr. WARD, from the hospitals of London, Paris and Edinburgh, is the discoverer of the only certain and reliable remedies for diseases of a private character. In 28 years practice he has cured more cases of Secret Diseases and Wrong Treatment than all others combined. I can and will cure you in less time and expense than any one can or will, and those who have been robbed of their money and health, call; it will take little money and time to restore you, if you have been unfortunate, call at once. By his special experience in this much-neglected branch of medical science, he is enabled to guarantee a cure in the most complicated cases. Recent cases of Gonorrhœa or Syphilis cured in a few days, without change of diet or hindrance from business. Secondary Syphilis—the last vestige of—eradicated without the use of Mercury. Involuntary emissions stopped in a short time. Sufferers from impotency, or loss of sexual power, restored to full vigor in a few weeks. Permanently and speedily cured by a new treatment. Persons at a distance, wishing to receive prompt treatment, or those who may get a permanent cure effected by writing a full diagnosis of their case, addressed to DR. WARD, No. 12 Laight-st., the only place. Call and send or write.

MAD. RESTELL, FEMALE PHYSICIAN can be consulted, as usual, at No. 162 Chambers-st., or by letter, and medicine sent by mail. Her FEMALE MONTHLY PILLS are the only medicine married or single ladies can rely upon with safety and certainty. Price $1 a box. Sold at No. 162 Chambers-st., No. 127½ Liberty-st. and No. 463 Hudson-st., New-York. Can also be obtained at No. 24 Grand-st., Williamsburgh, and No. 175 Fulton-st., Brooklyn, or by mail. All other "Female Monthly Pills" are counterfeit.

N. B.—Ladies who desire to avail themselves of Madame RESTELL'S valuable, certain and safe mode of removing obstructions, suppressions, &c., &c., from whatever cause, without the use of medicine or instruments, can do so at one interview.

DR. COBBETT, MEMBER OF THE N. Y. University, (Medical College,) and Royal College of Surgeons, London, has removed from No 19 Duane-st. to his present very convenient suite of offices at No. 22 Centre-st., between Chambers and Reade sts., with a private entrance at No. 6 City Hall-place, where he can be consulted with the most honorable confidence on all diseases affecting the urinary organs: thirty years in his present specialty, three of which have been in the Hospitals of this City, enable him to guarantee a cure in every case undertaken, or make no charge. Strictures of the urethra, impotency, seminal weaknesses, &c., treated on the most scientific principles. N. B.—As a proof of Dr. C.'s qualifications, he would call special attention to his Diplomas, which can be seen in his office.

DR. COOPER, NO. 14 DUANE-ST., MAY BE confidently consulted on all diseases of a private nature. A practice of 30 years, devoted to the treatment and cure of Syphilitic, Mercurial and diseases of a delicate nature, enables Dr. C. to make speedy and permanent cures, no matter of how long standing the case may be. Strictures of the urethra and seminal weakness, brought on by a secret habit, effectually cured. The victims of misplaced confidence, who have been misled by quack advertisements, can call on Dr. C. with the certainty of being radically cured. N. B.—Dr. C. is a qualified physician and surgeon, and a member of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of New-York. Office hours from 8 A. M. to 9 P. M.

IMPORTANT TO THE MARRIED AND THOSE ABOUT TO BE MARRIED.—Dr. J. M. MAURICEAU, Professor of Diseases of Women, has just published the 160th edition of the valuable book, entitled "THE MARRIED WOMAN'S PRIVATE MEDICAL COMPANION," str ctly intended for those whose health or circumstances forbid a too rapid increase of family. Price $1. Sold at 130 Liberty-st., New-York; or can be sent by mail, free of postage to any part of the United States and Canada, by inclosing $1, and addressing Box No. 1,324 New-York City. For sale by HUCHARSON, 228 Vesey-st., (Astor House,) and No. 18 Ann-st.; KERNER & CO., 13 Court-st., Boston.

A PHYSIOLOGICAL VIEW OF MARRIAGE —Containing nearly 100 pages and 150 fine plates and engravings of the anatomy of the sexual organs in a state of health and disease, with a treatise on self-abuse, its deplorable consequences upon the mind and body; with the author's plan of treatment—the only rational and successful mode of cure, as shown by the report of cases treated. A truthful adviser to the married and those contemplating marriage, who entertain doubts of their physical condition. Sent, free of postage, to any address, on receipt of 25 cts., in specie or postage stamps. Address Dr. LA CROIX, No. 31 Maiden-lane, Albany, N. Y.

THE VIGOR OF YOUTH IS RESTORED by Dr. POWERS' ESSENCE OF LIFE OR INVIGORATING ELIXIR, and Dr. Powers' Radical Pills or Physical Regenerator. Young man! Are you subject to that soul and body destroying disease resulting from secret habits? Dr. POWERS' Invigorating Essence and Radical Pills briefly cure the very worst cases, while innocent of anything deleterious, and are warranted a never-failing cure. Advice and sold by Dr. POWERS, No. 12 Laight-st., New-York. Afflicted, try them! They will certainly cure. Send for circular; read it carefully, and then you will send for the remedies.

MAD. DESPARD'S FEMALE MONTHLY PILLS are the only medicine married or single ladies can depend on with safety and certainty. Can be sent by mail to any part of the United States and Canada. N. B.—Ladies who desire to avail themselves of Madame DESPARD'S valuable, certain and safe mode of removing obstructions, suppressions, &c., without the use of medicine, can do so at one interview. Residence, No. 101 6th-av., opposite 8th-st.

DR. HUNTER'S RED DROP RESTORES the vigor of youth in four days. Restores manhood to the most shattered system. No. 3 Division-st., New-York, the only place. Beware of bogus Dr. Hunters. The City is full of knaves, up to every trick to rob Dr. HUNTER of his reputation and skillful and reliable physician. He has no office but No. 3 Division-st. Established in 1834.

SOMETHING FOR EVERY LADY.—DR. WARD'S Great Female Benefactor or Golden Regulating Pills. Infallible in correcting, regulating and removing all obstructions, from whatever cause, designed for purely legitimate purposes—to restore the menstrual fluid—and they will never disappoint the anxious patient. Office, No. 12 Laight-st., where Dr. WARD can be consulted, confidentially, day and evening.

PILES, PILES.—EXTERNAL OR INTERNAL, blind or itching, and the worst cases can at once be relieved and entirely cured by a new Invention that holds them up, and, by its use, produces their absorption and completely removes them, or money refunded. Sent free by mail on receipt of $1. Sold by all druggists. Address Dr. W. H. HALL, No. 696 Broadway, New-York.

SULPHUR AND VAPOR BATHS—ESTABlished in 1820.—The only genuine baths in the United States, at No 1 Carroll-place, Bleecker-st., corner of Laurens, for cure of rheumatism, mercurial affections, &c. Given daily by Dr. A. L. TIMOLAT & CO.

PRIVATE CONSULTATION.—DR. HUNTER has, for thirty years, confined his attention to diseases of a certain class, in which he has treated no less than fifty thousand cases, without an instance of failure. His great remedy, HUNTER'S RED DROP, cures certain diseases, when regular treatment and all other remedies fail; cures without dieting or restriction in the habits of the patient; cures without the disgusting and sickening effects of all other remedies; cures in new cases in less than six hours; cures without the dreadful consequent effects of mercury, but possesses the peculiarly valuable property of annihilating the rank and poisonous taint that the blood is sure to absorb, unless his remedy is used. That is what he claims for it, and what no other will accomplish. Its value in this respect has become so well known, that scientific men in every department of medical knowledge begin to appreciate it, for hardly a week passes that he is not consulted by druggists, chemists and physicians, in regard to some pitiful patient who has exhausted the whole field of the faculty, and still the disease will appear. Its popularity is so great, that there is not a quack doctor in the City that has not attacked it; and when they find their lies are not so easily swallowed, they then pretend that they can make it. It is $1 a vial, and cannot be obtained genuine anywhere but at the old office, No. 3 Division-st. Book for 15 three-cent stamps, 300 pages, 100 colored illustrations. The best work out.

DENTISTRY

ALL PERSONS DESIROUS OF GETTING rid of decayed teeth or roots, positively without pain or danger, can do so through the agency of my new CHEMICALLY PURIFIED CHLOROFORM and ETHER. Gold sets inserted, $20. Vulcanite, $8. Gold Fillings, $1. Silver and Dentine, 50c. Extracting, 25c. Dr. B. L. WAIT, No. 98 4th-av.

SHIPPING.

STEAMSHIP GREAT EASTERN.

FROM NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL
THE STEAMSHIP
GREAT EASTERN,
WALTER PATON, Commander,
Will be dispatched

FROM LIVERPOOL.	FROM NEW-YORK.
SATURDAY.....April 4	SATURDAY.....April 25
TUESDAY.....May 19	TUESDAY.....June 9

FIRST CABIN, from.....$95 to $135

Each berth, according to size, situation and accommodation of the State Rooms—all having the same privileges in the Saloons, and in regard to meals and attendance. Suites of apartments for families may be engaged by special agreement.

EXCURSION TICKETS, out and back, in the First Cabin only, a fare and a-half.

Servants accompanying passengers, and children under twelve years of age, half fare. Infants free.

SECOND CABIN—State Room berths, meals furnished at separate tables.....$70

THIRD CABIN—Intermediate State Rooms, passengers found with beds, bedding, table utensils and good substantial food.....$50

STEERAGE, with superior accommodations.....$30

All fares payable in Gold, or its equivalent in United States Currency.

An experienced Surgeon on board.

For passage, apply to

CHAS. A. WHITNEY,
At the office, No. 26 Broadway.

For freight, apply to
HOWLAND & ASPINWALL, Agents, No. 54 South-st

THE BRITISH AND NORTH-AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS.

BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR, AND BETWEEN BOSTON AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT HALIFAX AND CORK HARBOR.

AUSTRALASIAN, COOK, leaves New-York, Wednesday, March 25.
EUROPA, MUIR, leaves Boston, Wednesday, April 1.
ASIA, SHANNON, leaves New-York, Wednesday, April 8.
CANADA, GRACE, leaves Boston Wednesday, April 15.
AFRICA, MOODIE, leaves New-York, Wednesday, April 22.
ARABIA, ANDERSON, leaves Boston, Wednesday, April 29.
PERSIA, LOTT, leaves New-York, Wednesday, May 6.

FROM NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL.

Chief Cabin Passage.....$132 50
Second Cabin Passage.....80 00

FROM BOSTON TO LIVERPOOL.

Chief Cabin Passage.....$112 50
Second Cabin Passage.....75 00

Payable in gold, or its equivalent in United States currency.

Berths not secured until paid for.

An experienced surgeon on board.

The owners of these ships will not be accountable for specie or valuables unless bills of lading, having the value expressed, are signed therefor.

For freight or passage, apply to
E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling Green.

STEAM TO LONDONDERRY, GLASGOW AND LIVERPOOL.

The Montreal Steamship Company's first-class full-powered Clyde-built steamer
NORWEGIAN,
Capt. MCMASTERS, carrying the Canadian and United States Mails, will sail from Portland next
SATURDAY, March 28

Rates of passage from New-York: First-class, according to accommodations, $81 and $67. Steerage, found with good provisions, $32 50, payable in Gold or its equivalent in United States currency. Certificates issued for bringing out passengers from all the principal towns in Great Britain and Ireland at very low rates. For passage, apply at No. 23 Broadway, New-York.
SABEL & SEARLE, General Agents.

M. O. ROBERTS' LINE.

STEAMSHIPS TO
SAN FRANCISCO AND OREGON,
OVER
NICARAGUA TRANSIT.

The steamship
AMERICA OR ILLINOIS
Will leave for GREYTOWN, to connect with steamship MOSES TAYLOR, at NOON,
On SATURDAY, April 25, 1863.
For freight or passage, apply to
D. N. CARRINGTON,
No. 177 West-st., corner of Warren.

FOR NICARAGUA, C. A.!

The Central American Transit Company will dispatch the next vessel of their freight line, to San Juan del Norte, on the 22d inst. The fine British brig
BOREAS,
will take in cargo at Pier No. 29 North River, foot of Warren-st
For freight apply at the office of the Company, No. 82 Broadway, to JOHN E. BODY.
Also, on the 25th inst., the schooner
G. L. ADAMS.

FOR MATAMORAS,

THE FIRST-CLASS IRON STEAMSHIP
TUBAL CAIN,
now due, will leave for the above port immediately upon her arrival from Havana. She insures at the lowest rate. For freight or passage, apply to
FAUSTO MORA, No. 11 Broad-st.

STEAM WEEKLY TO LIVERPOOL, touching at QUEENSTOWN, (CORK HARBOR). The well-known steamers of the Liverpool, New-York, and Philadelphia Steamship Company are intended to sail as follows:

CITY OF BALTIMORE....Saturday.....March 21
EDINBURGH.....Saturday.....March 28
ETNA.....Saturday.....April 4

and every succeeding Saturday, at Noon, from Pier No. 44, North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE,
Payable in gold or its equivalent in currency.

First Cabin	$80	Steerage	$32 50
First cabin to London	85	Steerage to London	35 00
First cabin to Paris	95	Steerage to Paris	40 50
First cabin to Hamburg	90	Steerage to Hamburg	37 50

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Bremen, Rotterdam, Antwerp &c., at equally low rates.

Fares from Liverpool or Queenstown: First Cabin, $75, $85, $105. Steerage, Liverpool, $30. From Queenstown, $30. Those who wish to send for their friends can buy tickets here at these rates.

For further information, apply at the Company's Offices.
JOHN G. DALE, Agent,
No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD—CHANGE OF TERMINUS.—Passenger Depot at James-slip and foot 34th-st., E. R.
WINTER ARRANGEMENTS—Commencing FRIDAY, Oct. 21, 1862. Leave New-York at 9 A. M., for Greenport, Sag Harbor, Orient and Hampton.
At 9 A. M. and 4 P. M., for Syosset,
At 4 P. M., for Hempstead.
At 9 A. M. and 4 P. M., for Yaphank.
On Sunday, a train leaves Hunter's Point (34th-st. Ferry) at 9 A. M., for Yaphank and intermediate stations, at excursion rates. Returning, leaves Yaphank at 3:30 P. M.
On Friday and Saturday nights, the 4 P. M. Yaphank train will run through to Greenport, returning Saturday and Monday mornings, at 4:15 A. M., arriving in New-York at 9:52 A. M.

FOR HAVANA, VIA NASSAU, N. P.—THE British and North American Royal Mail steamship BRITISH QUEEN, Capt. LE MESURIER, will sail for the above ports, from the Company's wharf, at Jersey City, on MONDAY, March 2; SATURDAY, March 28.
Passage money to Nassau.....$45
Passage money to Havana.....50
Payable in gold or its equivalent in currency.
For freight or passage, apply to
E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.—Passports issued through J. B. NONES, Notary Public, No. 262 Broadway, corner of Warren-st. Naturalized citizens must produce naturalization certificates.

RAILROADS.

NEW-YORK, HARLEM & ALBANY R. R. FOR ALBANY, TROY, NORTH AND WEST.
Winter arrangement, commencing Monday, Nov. 17, 1862.
For Albany—10:30 A. M. Express Mail Train, from 30th-st. station. Returning, leave Albany at 10:30 A. M.
For all local trains, see time-table.
JOHN BURCHILL, Sup't.

ERIE RAILWAY.—PASSENGER TRAINS from foot of Chambers-st.:
7 A. M.—Express for Buffalo.
9 A. M.—Milk, daily, for Otisville.
12:15 P. M.—Accommodation, daily, for Port Jervis.
3:30 P. M.—Way, for Middletown, Newburgh, and Warwick.
5 P. M.—Night Express, daily, for Dunkirk, Buffalo, Canandaigua and principal stations. Train of Saturday runs through to Buffalo, but does not run to Dunkirk.
6 P. M.—Emigrant.
CHAS. MINOT, General Superintendent.

HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.—FOR ALBANY, TROY, THE NORTH AND WEST. Trains leave:

FROM CHAMBERS-ST.	FROM THIRTIETH-ST.
Express, 7 and 10 A. M., and 3:15 and 5 P. M.	7:22, 10:27 A. M., and 3:37 and 5:22 P. M., (Sundays included.)
Troy and Albany, (with sleeping car,) 10:30 P. M.	10:57 P. M.

A. F. SMITH, Superintendent.

RARITAN AND DELAWARE BAY RAILRoad.—On and after Monday, Feb. 2, the staunch steamer J. D. BEERS will leave New-York, foot of Murray-st., at 6 A. M., for Long Branch, Manchester and Atsion, there connecting with the Camden and Atlantic Railroad, to Camden and other points on that road; at 4 P. M., for Long Branch, Red Bank, Manchester and intermediate stations.

NORTHERN R.R. OF N. JERSEY.—TRAINS leave Jersey City for Piermont and Monsey at 9:15 A. M. and 4:20 P. M.; for Piermont, 12:15 and 6:05 P. M.; on Mondays, 4:45 A. M.
THOS. W. DEMAREST, Sup't.

STEAMBOATS.

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD AND SPRINGFIELD.—Steamers leave Peck-slip at 5 P. M. Passengers go north from New-Haven at 11 o'clock P. M., or remain on board over night without charge.

MACHINERY.

FOR SALE—(2) TWO HYDRAULIC PRESSES OF 500 tons power, with double action pumps; also, (2) two do. 8½-inch ram; also, (2) two heavy chain presses; also, (4) four Bullock's patent presses; also, (2) two large iron stills, (21) twenty-one stands of candle moulds, Stoughton's patent; also, (6) six iron boilers, and (2) two engines. For particulars, inquire of CHARLES FOX, Nos. 70 and 72 Bowery, or of ISAAC K. JESSUP, Rossville, Staten Island. All will be sold at a low figure.

INDIA-RUBBER MACHINERY, &c., FOR SALE.—Three sets copper drums, 40 and 60 inches wide; also, rinding and cement mills and fixtures, together with all the fixtures and appliances for a large rubber blanket factory. For sale cheap, at No. 131 East 33d-st. Factory to let.

PORTABLE ENGINE AND BOILER WANTED.—Boiler 10 to 16 horse power. Inquire for purchaser, and leave price and description at New-York *Argus* Office, No. 1 Park-place.

BOILERS WANTED.—TWO BOILERS WANTed for storage purposes, having capacity for 3,000 or 4,000 gallons each. J. A. COWING, No. 11 Wall-st.

AMUSEMENTS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

ITALIAN OPERA.
Director.....MAX MARETZEK
MEDORI in her celebrated rôle of NORMA.
SEVENTH GRAND OPERA NIGHT.
THIS (MONDAY) EVENING, MARCH 23,
when will be presented, for the first time with this company, Bellini's opera of
NORMA,
with the following unprecedented cast:
Norma, (her great rôle).....MME. MEDORI
(Her first appearance since her recent indisposition.)
Adalgisa.....MLLE. SOLZER
Pollio.....SIGNOR MAZZOLENI
Oroveso.....SIGNOR BIACHI
Clotilde.....Mme. Fisher | Flavio.....Signor Rubio
Conductor.....MAX MARETZEK.

NOTICE.—All tickets purchased for the seventh Opera night are good for this evening, and those for the eighth on Wednesday.

The box office will be open for the sale of secured seats and tickets THIS MORNING, at 9 o'clock, at the Academy of Music, Beer & Schirmer's, No. 701 Broadway, and Root & Anthony's, corner of Nassau and Fine sts.

SEATS SECURED FOR ANY EVENING IN ADVANCE during the day, or at the inside ticket office on the evenings of performances.

WEDNESDAY—EIGHTH GRAND OPERA NIGHT.
THURSDAY—SECOND OPERA NIGHT IN BROOKLYN, when will be presented
UN BALLO IN MASCHERA,
with its matchless New-York cast
ON GOOD FRIDAY—
A GRAND SACRED PERFORMANCE.
In active preparation for production, with new scenery, dresses and appointments,
Petrella's grand opera
THE LAST DAYS OF POMPEII.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—BROOKLYN.

ITALIAN OPERA.
Director.....MAX MARETZEK
SECOND GRAND OPERA NIGHT,
THURSDAY, March 26,
when will be presented Verdi's celebrated opera of
UN BALLO IN MASCHERA,
with its MATCHLESS NEW-YORK CAST,
and splendid mise en scene.
Amelia.....Mme GUERRABELLA
Oscar.....the page.....Mlle. ORTOLANI BRIGNNLI
Ulrica.....Mlle. SULZER
Richard Count Warwick.....Signor MAZZOLONI
Reinhart.....Signor BELLINI
Samuel.....D. Colletti. Tom.....Muller. Judge.....Rubio
Conductor.....MAX MARETZEK

THE SALE OF TICKETS will commence on TUESDAY MORNING, at the box-office of the Brooklyn Academy, and at Root & Anthony's, corner of Fine and Nassau sts., New-York. The customary price of admission will be retained.

"THE EMPRESS EUGENIE AND HER MAIDS OF HONOR,"
ON FREE EXHIBITION AT THE
FINE ART GALLERY, No. 625 BROADWAY.
This superb picture will be sold TUESDAY EVENING, March 24.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

ALTHAUSE IRON WORKS, No. 199 WOOSTER-ST., }
NEW-YORK, March 2, 1863. }

DISSOLUTION.—THE COPARTNERSHIP heretofore existing under the name of S. B. ALTHAUSE'S SONS, is this day dissolved by its own limitation.
J. J. ALTHAUSE,
S. B. ALTHAUSE.

COPARTNERSHIP.—The undersigned have this day formed a copartnership under the name of S. B. ALTHAUSE & CO., and will continue the above business at No. 199 Wooster-st. till May 1, and after that date at No. 144 Greene-st., near Houston-st.
J. J. ALTHAUSE,
S. B. ALTHAUSE,
NEW-YORK, March 2, 1863, E. P. LEONARD.

DISSOLUTION.—THE COPARTNERSHIP heretofore existing between ANTHONY PORTINGTON, ROBERT C. PORTINGTON and FRANCIS PORTINGTON, under the firm name of PORTINGTON BROTHERS, was, by mutual consent, dissolved on the 14th day of February, A. D. 1863, and the undersigned are continuing the business of manufacturers and wholesale and retail dealers in furniture, under the firm name of PORTINGTON BROTHERS, at the old stand. The undersigned are solely authorized to settle up the business of the late firm.
Dated NEW-YORK, March 20, 1863.
ROBERT C. PORTINGTON.
FRANCIS PORTINGTON.

MERCHANTS' HOTEL, NEW-YORK, March 17, 1863.
THE FIRM OF MUIRHEID & CLARKE has this day been mutually dissolved by the retiring of W. MUIRHEID from same firm.
W. MUIRHEID.
B. G. CLARKE.

The business in future will be conducted by B. G. CLARKE and W. G. SCHENCK, who solicit a share of the patronage the house has so long enjoyed.
MARCH 17, 1863. B. G. CLARKE.
W. G. SCHENCK.

DISSOLUTION OF COPARTNERSHIP.—The copartnership firm of JOHN SPERRY & CO., heretofore doing business at Nos. 191 and 193 Chrystie-st., in the City of New-York, as manufacturers and dealers in veneers, has this day been dissolved by mutual consent, and the business will hereafter be conducted and carried on by JOHN SPERRY individually.
JOHN SPERRY,
Dated NEW-YORK, March 14, 1863. I. I. COLE.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICE.—THE UNDERsigned have THIS DAY formed a copartnership under the firm of HARRIMAN & JEROME, for the transaction of a General Stock Commission Business at No. 30 Exchange place.
EDWARD HARRIMAN,
LAWRENCE R. JEROME,
(Late firm of A. G. Norwood & Co.
NEW-YORK, March 23, 1863.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

NOTICE TO TAX-PAYERS.

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONERS OF TAXES AND ASSESSMENTS, No. 32 CHAMBERS-ST., NEW-YORK, Jan. 10, 1863.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the ASSESSMENT ROLLS of the REAL and PERSONAL ESTATE of the City and County of New-York, for the year 1863, will be open for Inspection and Review from and after MONDAY, Jan. 12, 1863, and will remain open till the 30th day of April, 1863, for the correction of errors and the equalization of the assessments of the aforesaid Real and Personal Estate of the City and County of New-York. All persons believing themselves to be aggrieved must make application to the Commissioners during the period abovementioned, in order to obtain the relief provided by law. The Act of 1859 provides that "During the time the books shall be open to public inspection, as hereinbefore provided, application may be made by any person considering himself aggrieved by the assessed valuation of his real or personal estate, to have the same corrected. If such application be made in relation to the assessed valuation of real estate, it must be made in writing, stating the ground of objection thereto, and thereupon the Commissioners shall examine into the complaint, and if, in their judgment, the assessment is erroneous, they shall cause the same to be corrected. If such application be made in relation to the assessed valuation of personal estate, the applicant shall be examined under oath by the said Commissioners, who shall be authorized to administer such oath, or any of them; and if, in his or their judgment, the assessment is erroneous, they shall cause the same to be corrected, and fix the amount of such assessment as they may believe to be just, and declare their decision thereon within thirty days after such application shall have been made to them. No reduction shall be made by the Board of Supervisors of any assessment on real and personal estate imposed under this act, unless it shall appear, on the affirmation, that the party aggrieved was unable to attend within the period prescribed for the correction of Taxes, by reason of sickness or absence from the City.
A. J. WILLIAMSON, }
J. W. ALLEN, } Commissioners of Taxes and
J. W. BROWN, } Assessments.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF ROSWELL C. BRAINARD, Esq., Surrogate of the County of Kings, notice is hereby given, according to law, to all persons having claims against DAVID HILL, late of the City of Brooklyn, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof to the subscriber, the executor, at his office, No. 10 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on or before the 10th day of April next.
Dated OCTOBER 4, 1862.
66-law6mM JOHN OGDEN SMITH, Executor

HOMEOPATHIC MEDICINES.

HUMPHREYS' SPECIFIC HOMEOPATHIC REMEDIES

have proved, from the most ample experience, an ENTIRE Success—Simple, Prompt, Efficient and Reliable. They are the only medicines perfectly adapted to popular use. They have received the highest praise from the Profession, the Press and the People, and will always render satisfaction.

No.		Price of Single Boxes—Cents.
1.	*Cures* Fever, Congestion and Inflammation	25
2.	" Worm Fever, Worm Colic, &c	25
3.	" Colic, Teething, Crying of Infants	25
4.	" Diarrhea of Children or Adults	25
5.	" Dysentery, Bloody Flux, Colic	25
6.	" Cholera, Cholera Morbus, Nausea	25
7.	" Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Bronchitis	25
8.	" Toothache, Faceache, Neuralgia	25
9.	" Headaches, Sick Headaches, Vertigo	25
10.	" Dyspepsia, Weak, or Bilious Stomach	25
11.	" Suppressed, Scanty, or Painful Periods	25
12.	" Leucorrhea or Whites, Profuse Periods	25
13.	" Croup, Hoarse Cough, Bad Breathing	25
14.	" Salt Rheum, Eruptions, Erysipelas	25
15.	" Rheumatism, and Rheumatic Pains	25
16.	" Fever and Ague, Old Agues	50
17.	" Piles, Internal or Blind or Bleeding	50
18.	" Ophthalmy, Weak or Inflamed Eyes	50
19.	" Catarrh, Acute, Chronic, Dry or Flowing	50
20.	" Whooping Cough	50
21.	" Asthma, Oppressed, Difficult Breathing	50
22.	" Ear Discharges and Impaired Hearing	50
23.	" Scrofula, Enlarged Glands, Swellings	50
24.	" General Debility, or Nervous Weakness	50
25.	" Dropsy, Fluid Accumulations	50
26.	" Sea Sickness, Prostration, Vertigo	50
27.	" Urinary Diseases, Gravel, Renal Calculi	50
28.	" Seminal Emissions, Involuntary Discharges, and Nervous Debility	1 00
29.	" Sore Mouth, or Canker of adults or children	50
30.	" Urinary Incontinence, Wetting the Bed	50
31.	" Painful Periods, Pressure or Spasms	50
32.	" Suffering at Change of Life, Flushes	1 00
33.	" Epilepsy and Spasms, Chorea, St. Vitus	1 00

PRICE.
Case of Thirty-five vials, in morocco case, and Book, complete.....$6 00
Case of Twenty-eight large vials, in morocco, and Book.....7 00
Case of Twenty large vials, in morocco, and Book.....5 00
Case of Twenty large vials, plain case, and Book.....4 00
Case of Fifteen boxes, (Nos. 1 to 15,) and Book.....2 00
Case of any Six boxes, (Nos. 1 to 15,) and Book.....1 00
Single boxes, with directions 25 cents, 50 cents, or $1.

☞ These REMEDIES, by the case or single box, are sent to any part of the country, by Mail or Express, free of charge, on receipt of the price. Address
DR. F. HUMPHREYS,
Office and depôt No. 562 Broadway, New-York.
DR. HUMPHREYS is consulted daily at his offices above for all forms of disease.

AMUSEMENTS.

WALLACK'S.

Doors open at 7¼. Begins at 8.
THIS EVENING, (MONDAY,)
TWO POPULAR PIECES.
Fourth night of the sterling two-act Drama, by Charles Dance, author of "Delicate Ground," "He's not A-miss," "Wonderful Woman," &c., entitled,
THE FINE OLD ENGLISH GENTLEMAN,
so highly appreciated and applauded at the previous performances.
Squire Broadlands.....Mr. Mark Smith
With the original song of "The Fine Old English Gentleman."
Horace.....Mr. Charles Fisher
George.....Mr. Reynolds
Sparrow.....Mr. Young
Fanny Markham.....Miss Mary Gannon
Temperance.....Mrs. John Sefton
Alice.....Miss Madeline Henriques
Sophy.....Miss Mary Barrett
Tococolade with (fourth time here) the very favorite Comedy, in two acts, (lately played from the French for Mr. Wallack's theatre,) by Mr. Henry Hurlbut,
AMERICANS IN PARIS.
received with great laughter and approbation at the previous representations.
Arthur Morris.....Mr. Lester Wallack
(originally acted by him.)
Docter Botherer.....Mr. John Gilbert
Monsr. Lamouret.....Mr. Floyd
Colonel De Sabres.....Mr. Norton
Amelia (her original character).....Mrs. Hoey
Annie (wife of Dr. Botherer).....Miss Mary Gannon
(originally acted by her.)
TUESDAY—(eighth time,) HENRIETTE.
WEDNESDAY—ERNESTINE AND THE LITTLE TREASURE.
THURSDAY—(third time,) THE BUSY-BODY.
FRIDAY—FAINT HEART NEVER WON FAIR LADY, and THE YOUTHFUL QUEEN.
SATURDAY, by universal desire, the popular and charming comedy of the
IRISH HEIRESS.
Box book open for any of the above evenings, from 8 to 4.
A NEW COMEDY, in four acts, with new and elegant scenery and decorations, and a most powerful cast, will be produced forthwith.
To be repeated—"Love and Money," "The Road to Ruin," "Masks and Faces," "Captain of the Watch," "The Wonderful Woman," and "The School for Scandal."

NIBLO'S GARDEN.

Lessee and Manager.....WM. WHEATLEY
MONDAY, March 23, and every evening during the week.
Mr. WHEATLEY, with much regret, begs to inform the public that under no circumstances can the engagement of Mr. and Miss RICHINGS be prolonged beyond Saturday evening next, March 28, their early appearance in Boston rendering it necessary to announce this as being
POSITIVELY THE LAST WEEK
Of the highly successful operatic spectacle of the
ENCHANTRESS,
In which MISS CAROLINE RICHINGS,
The celebrated American prima donna, as STELLA, THE ENCHANTRESS, has elicited the unanimous approbation of the most CRITICAL, REFINED AND CROWDED AUDIENCES.
MR. PETER RICHINGS,
The eminent artist, in his original character of
RAMIR, THE PIRATE,
And the admirable stock company.
Embraces beautiful scenery, by.....J. H. Selwyn
Charming music, under the direction of Harry B. Dodworth. Splendid Costumes. Perfect Appointments. Grand Mechanical Effects, and a Grand Ballet unsurpassed.
With the acknowledged queen of dance
MLLE. ANNETTA GALETTI,
MAD. MARCELETTI, MLLE. KATRINE,
and a full corps.
FRIDAY next, farewell benefit of
MR. AND MISS RICHINGS.
On Monday, March 30, the highly gifted artiste
MISS MATILDA HERON,
will have the honor of commencing an engagement for a LIMITED PERIOD,
in the great sensation play of the day entitled
EDITH,
OR THE EARL'S DAUGHTER.
Mr. Wheatley would also beg to inform his patrons that the cast of this most successful dramatization will be of unusual excellence, with the addition of NEW, ELEGANT APPOINMENTS, APPROPRIATE SCENERY, &c., &c.
SEATS SECURED THREE DAYS IN ADVANCE.
Box book open from 9 A. M. to 5 P. M.
With the exception of the Press, no free list.
Doors open at 7; commence at a quarter to 8 o'clock.

WILLIAM MASON AND THEODORE THOMAS'
SOIREES OF CHAMBER MUSIC.
EIGHTH SEASON.
The FIFTH SOIREE of the present season will take place on TUESDAY EVENING, March 24, at Dodworth's Hall, No. 806 Broadway, opposite 11th-st. The usual quartet party will be assisted by Messrs. L. MEYER, A. ZEISS, A. BESIO and H. MOLLENHAUER. The programme comprises the following works, viz.:
Quartet in E flat major No. 4.....Mozart
Sonata, Piano and Violin.....Bach
Novelletten for Piano.....Schumann
Octett in E flat major Opus 20.....Mendelssohn
Doors open at 7½ o'clock; commence at 8 o'clock.
Tickets One Dollar each.
For sale at the door, and at the music-stores of Messrs. Beer & Schirmer, No. 701 Broadway, and Scharfenberg & Luis, No. 769 Broadway.

BANVARD'S PANORAMA WILL SOON CLOSE. Those who have not seen the four great panoramas—the Mississippi, Missouri, Ohio, and the War—must do so soon, as they will shortly close. Exhibited EVERY EVENING, at 7½, and WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY AFTERNOONS, at 3 o'clock. Tickets 25 cents; children 15 cents.

PROPOSALS.

ARMY SUPPLIES.

OFFICE OF ARMY CLOTHING AND EQUIPAGE, }
No. 502 BROADWAY, }
NEW-YORK, March 20, 1863. }

Sealed propos

THE SIEGE OF VICKSBURGH.

Further Particulars of the Fight on the Yazoo.

Measures Taken to Reduce the Rebel Works.

ST. LOUIS, Sunday, March 22.

The *Republican's* Memphis dispatch, of the 20th, says advices from Greenwood to Monday last are to the effect that the gunboat *Chillicothe* bombarded Fort Pemberton on Saturday and Sunday, but without decisive result. The rebel battery is so situated that it cannot be attacked by a land force on account of high water.

The guns of the *DeKalb* had been taken ashore and a land battery constructed near the rebel works. The rebel force is estimated at 6,000, under Gen. LOVING.

Reinforcements are being rapidly sent to the seat of operations, and it is expected that our fleet will soon be able to reduce all the rebel fortifications on the Yazoo.

The Vicksburgh *Whig*, of the 11th, says the crew of the *Indianola*, 62 in number, arrived there the day before.

OUR VICKSBURGH CORRESPONDENCE.

The Exploits of the Famous Bogus Monitor—The Fate of the Indianola—Visits from the Natives—Mr. Harris and his Toadies—Woe to the Cotton Speculators—Vagaries of the Canal, &c.

OUR VICKSBURGH, Thursday, March 12, 1863.

The monotony of affairs, in this vicinity, is relieved occasionally by operations whose character is the very reverse of those that usually make up the sum total of stern war. Playing upon the credulity of the watchful rebels at Vicksburgh, horse racing, deer and duck hunting, visits from rare old characters from the plantations around us, are among a few of these events whose lightness serves to dispel the gloom of the shadows around us.

An account was sent you of the latest of these inventions to annoy the rebs and afford emusement to our boys in the shape of the great and fearful bogus Monitor gunboat. The camp is still full of stories of the perturbation of the rebels on the apparition of the monster.

As ten thousand hungry Hons in the jungles of Africa, discovering just within their reach some unsuspecting, tawny *bonne bouche* of a Hottentot, at once rend the Heavens with their horrid roars, so did the rebels at Vicksburgh start forth from their slumbers, grasp their sulphurous thunderbolts and shake the very earth in their rage, as suddenly there appeared before them the belching chimneys and dark outlines of the awful thing.

Then was the Southern heart fired to deeds of daring worthy of chivalry, and that would convince the world that the South is able to conquer and maintain her independence; then, suddenly, the wide sweep of hills that embosom Vicksburgh grew lurid with the red, flashing rage of the Confederates; then was the innocent air of dawn rent and shattered with great hissing globules of iron that sped on their way until a savage roar, till finally, with a thunderclap and a fierce blast of flame, they burst into ten thousand fragments and disappeared; then the silent hills became resonant as a mountain-gorge through which roll and rattle and bellow a dozen thunderstorms in fierce conflict; then the voice of thirty-twos was taken up and borne enward by the vast thunderings of Columbiads—Parrott answered to Rodman, and Whitney took up and swelled the chorus voiced by Sawyer and Dahlgren.

Fain would my pen linger over scenes so sublime as these, but time forbids. The poets who write for the Richmond papers, and who make an Iliad of every skirmish and an Achilles or Ulysses of every Southerner engaged in it, will undoubtedly devote the space, time and treatment to the subject which it deserves. I will only add, that after sustaining a most terrific fire for over two hours, the staunch "Secession Mail-boat" passed along the batteries, receiving only one shot in her passage, and then drifted ashore below the City.

A Vicksburgh paper received here this morning says that supposing the thing was coming down to recapture the *Indianola*, an express was sent down overland to order her blowing up, and that a train was laid into her magazines, fire was applied and the iron-clad blown to atoms. This is, I understand, believed by Gen. GRANT and others in authority. But I cannot get rid of the impression that the rebels are endeavoring to mislead us, and that early, some fine morning the *Indianola*, with an escort of rebels rams, will make its appearance among our transports and gunboats. *Nous Verrons.*

We are favored in the fleet with occasional visits from natives—planters and others living in the vicinity—who afford no little amusement, mingled with instruction. Among others, who have thus honored us, is a Mr. WILLIAM HARRIS, a rich old planter from the vicinity of Milliken's Bend. Mr. HARRIS' appearance would extract from Mr. RUSSELL and other English travelers the highest-known compliment they can pay to an American, viz., "He looks like an Englishman." Rotund in abdomen, broad in jaw, square in shoulder, with immense boots reaching high above his knees, a wide straddle in his gait, smooth shiny crown and a tally-ho voice, make up the external characteristics of Mr. HARRIS, and give him the precise appearance of a modern beef-eater—lacking only the bull-dog at his heels to render the whole as complete an appearance as was ever "put in" at Yorkshire, or any English squiredom.

Mr. HARRIS has some points of interest which no sooner became known, than he was surrounded by a group of admiring Yankees, who reverently, every instant, kiss the hem of his garment, and vie with each other in doing him honor. He possesses a plantation of three thousand acres of the richest land in Louisiana, which is stocked by over three hundred "niggers;" and he has, besides, stock, cash and other assets, beyond value. He sits before the fire now, his immense legs forming the sides of a triangle, of which the whole stove is the base; his broad chest is well thrown out, a short pipe garnishes his mouth, and from his lips drop golden words, which are eagerly echoed by the two lines of breathless admirers that stretch away on either side of him.

"Gentlemen," says the oracle, who possesses three thousand acres of cotton land, three hundred "niggers," and so forth—"you haven't got any such Generals as we have. Now there's GUS. SMITH over here, whose better a big sight than any Major-General in the Yankee army."

"That's so!" responds a toady with straps on his shoulders—"that's so, you have got better officers than we have. GUS. SMITH *is* a mighty smart officer, but I don't think he's any better than JO. JOHNSON."

"No"—says Oracle—"I dunno as he is. But there's a man that's a heap better than both—that's BOB LEE—he's the best General in the world."

"Yes, Sir," echoes Toady No. 2—"you're right—BOB LEE is probably the best officer in *the* world."

And so on. Oracle mentions JACK PEMBERTON, with words of praise, which toadies respond to, and titilate the swelling magnate by suggestions as to the unapproachable virtues and promising glories of STR. LEE; *that* asserts that you Yankees never can take Vicksburgh, to which *these*, with an eye full to the ineffable glories of acres, "niggers" and cotton, respond that they don't think we can, and always did think so. He thinks that this is an Abolition war, and the South can never be subjugated. They reply softly, munching dirt the while, that that's so, and that the words he utters are as full of truth as if they fell from the mouth of one of the prophets.

And so the worship goes on till late at night, when the old gentleman grows unsteady over the incense (given him in tumblers), offered him by his devotees. His bald beard and fat face look out through the fog of his pipe as red and round as a full moon on the horizon peering through a mist. He grows liberal—he has a likely nigger boy of twenty-one, whom he is going to give to me—he has a little girl for another—a house is to be presented to this worshipper, and a few bales of cotton to that. He relates wonderful stories of a female slave on his plantation. She is only eighteen, and as white as any of you—you can't tell her from any white woman living. She is beautiful as a picture, educated and intelligent. She was born in Savannah, and her father is Captain ——, who commands one of your gunboats here on the Mississippi. She was sold to a white man who married her and took her to New-Orleans. He soon died and she was sold for an old debt, and I bid her in for $2,500, and brought her home with me.

Each of us promise to come out and stay a month on the plantation and then the old bundle of eccentricities, liberality and treason, rolls off to his stateroom.

Woe, such as fell upon the Jewish mothers when Herod's cruel edict was promulgated, has fallen upon the thousand-and-one patriots who have been here weeks, waiting the happy moment when they could commence to realize their hopes and investments in cotton. Their curses against Government are limited neither relative to depth or quantity; the only satisfaction they find in their misery, is the certainty that if the Government undertakes to charge itself with the collection of cotton, it will not get a dozen bales along the entire Mississippi. No planter will sell his cotton to the Government, and as fast as our armies approach the cotton region the torch will precede them.

The canal is a source of many difficulties. It persistently refuses to plow where it is wanted to, and will insist upon getting up side issues, digging new channels, and employing its energies in every other possible direction than the right one. The consequence is, that for this last three or four days, the dredging machines, instead of being engaged in widening and deepening the channel, are employed in stopping up breaks and mending miniature crevasses. A week must yet elapse before the canal can be completed—a month may pass before it can be rendered of use. New difficulties are constantly springing up, which prevent any reasonable calculation as to when it will be finished, or when finished whether it will be good for anything.

Many of the Generals have been driven by the high water to take refuge on transports, while their commands have moved their tents to the sides and top of the levee. The water is still rising slowly, which, aided by daily and heavy rains, renders the camping grounds hourly more untenable. GALWAY.

THE ARMY AT LAKE PROVIDENCE.

The Opening of the Canal Postponed—The Red River Route Likely to Prove a Failure.

From Our Own Correspondent.

LAKE PROVIDENCE, Thursday, March 12, 1863.

When I arrived here yesterday it was confidently asserted that to-day was to witness the opening of the canal from the river into the lake. The canal had been completed, and all that was necessary to allow the water to rush in was the cutting of one small strip of the levee, a narrow embankment of only six or seven feet in thickness. Only a few hours' work was necessary to give the water a start. Once started through the gap, it would soon tear out a channel for itself. A large crowd of soldiers, boatmen and negroes had collected on the ground, and all expected that within a few hours the waters of the Mississippi would be tearing through the little town, sweeping away everything in its course. Many of the negroes, who had found shelter in the deserted houses in the lower part of the town, had begun to move their few wretched little bundles of bedding and clothing. Every one was in expectation of the "great rush," and a force of some fifty negroes did really begin the work of digging away the only remaining embankment that restrained the waters from rushing in. The negroes dug away for about an hour, and then, before they had rendered the embankment insecure, were ordered to stop, and it is now understood that the cutting of the levee will be postponed several days.

The canal which was cut a few days ago into this lake, from a point twenty miles above, has raised the water in the lake about six feet, and it is anticipated that the cut at this place will raise it at least ten feet more, which would not only flood the town, but it is feared by some, the beautiful shore of the lake where the army is encamped.

As is generally known, the object in view in cutting this canal is to enable transports and gunboats to get through Bayou Baxter and Bayou Macon into Red River, and in the prosecution of that project considerable work has been done in widening "Bayou Baxter."

A small propeller was hauled overland from the river to the lake about two weeks ago, and has been used by the military authorities for reconnoitering and carrying supplies to the camps at the west end of the lake.

This little boat made a reconnoissance down Bayou Baxter yesterday, and succeeded in getting six miles down the bayou from the lake. At that point the bayou became so crooked that it was impossible for her to get any further. She followed the bayou until she became wedged in, and the boatmen who were along give it as their opinion that it will be impossible for boats to get through, and that it will be impossible at the present stage of water to clear out the timber and dig away the banks; and the impression among practical boatmen is, that the project of getting boats through into the Red River will prove a failure, and whether the army will ever endeavor to start through on transports is a question of very much doubt. W. L. F.

OUR CAIRO CORRESPONDENCE.

The Vicksburgh Canal—The Yazoo Expedition—Opening the River—The Maine Brigade—Ashboth's Expedition—Affairs at Cairo.

CAIRO, Thursday, March 19, 1863.

Several steamers have arrived from below, but none bring any reliable information as to the progress of operations before Vicksburgh. A gentleman, recently from Gen. GRANT'S headquarters, stated that the General considers the Canal a complete success, and that it will be in working order, perhaps, when this reaches you. There is a want of engineering skill that ought to have been supplied, and the Canal would have been long ago finished. Our other expedition up the Yazoo is now, beyond a doubt, a success in its main purpose, and the capture of Yazoo City is a mere question of time. The powerful gunboat *Carondelet* has gone up the Yazoo River, and stirring news from her is expected soon. The great mass of the rebel army is encamped on the other side of Big Black River, below Vicksburgh, to be in an easy and quick supporting distance of the defenders of Vicksburgh. With a commendable foresight, they are stationed on the *other side* of the railroad bridge, which is to be destroyed in the event of our army capturing the town. There is every indication that the rebels will evacuate Vicksburgh, and if so, it is thought to be for the purpose of joining the army in Tennessee, and with overwhelming forces assault ROSECRANS. It is a bold, and, I think, utterly impracticable undertaking, but our Generals in that quarter should nevertheless be forewarned, as there is no doubt that the rebels before ROSECRANS already outnumber his forces. The fall of Vicksburgh will be also the fall of Port Hudson, and will occasion the opening of the Big River.

And that river *will* be kept open in spite of guerrilla bands, for a stouter and more effective fleet of steamers than left Cairo on Tuesday morning cannot be found in this world. It was the fleet under command of Brig.-Gen. ELLET, carrying the Marine brigade. It consists of six steamers, having about 2,500 men on board. The boats are admirably adapted for the work they are intended to perform, cruising up and down the Mississippi and its tributaries, and wherever any damage has been done to passing boats, there the avenger will be at hand to execute punishment. The brigade is composed of cavalry, artillery and infantry, which can be quickly landed at any desired point from a movable staging attached to the sides of the vessels, over which mounted men will dash and pursue these river pirates and rebel guerrillas, and thus a wholesome terror will be diffused among the thieves and marauders, and the safety of our steamers insured.

Several boat-loads of soldiers have arrived here *en route* for Memphis, and more are to follow. Enough men are now there and at Vicksburgh to show that if there is a battle it will be one of the heaviest on record.

The expedition under Gen. ASBOTH to Forts Henry, Hieman and Donelson, has returned. The detachment of the Thirty-fifth Iowa has been some ten miles beyond Fort Henry without meeting an enemy. Several regiments were left at Fort Hieman, and our forces at Donelson are prepared to give the rebels another welcome to "hospitable graves."

Capt. FLANNER, late of the gunboat *New-Era*, which was stationed off Island No. 10, to search passing boats and prevent smuggling, is now confined on the receiving ship *Clara Dolsen*, on a charge of robbing passengers.

A singular example of the uncertainty of life happened in this town on Sunday evening. While the Catholic Priest, Father WALSH, was performing the evening service, he suddenly complained of dizziness, and walked into his house adjoining, but died before the service was completed. He was buried on Wednesday with much ceremony, regretted by all who knew him.

There is at present a great demand for cotton seed, and several large lots have been shipped from here to various Western States. There is no doubt that the experiment of planting cotton in the southern part of this and adjoining States will be made on a large scale.

The river is still falling here, and all apprehensions of a great inundation are dispelled.

It is currently reported here that Gen. TUTTLE, the commander of this post, has, at his own request, been ordered into the field. If the health of the General continues good, so that he will be able to stand the fatigues of a campaign, he will be heard from in time, for a braver and more daring soldier is nowhere to be found. OCCASIONAL.

FROM THE ARMY OF THE POTOMAC.

The Late Cavalry Engagement and its Effect on Our Men—A Correct List of the Casualties.

From Our Own Correspondent.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF POTOMAC, Friday, March 20, 1863.

Our cavalry are in excellent spirits over the result of the engagement on Tuesday. Hitherto this branch of the service has been frittered away to a great extent—the men being scattered through the army as orderlies, mounted servants to this and that officer, &c., &c. Said the Colonel of —— regiment to me yesterday: "I have not seen a hundred of my men together until recently for the past three months. The calling in of the men and consolidation of all the regiments into one corps will be productive of the strength and unity so essential to success." The rebel cavalry have until now held the *morale*, creating the impression, both North and South, that they were superior to our own. This engagement, however, has proved the falsity of any such theory. The enemy were on their own ground, had full as many men as we, and much more artillery, yet were whipped again and again, and driven between five and six miles. I visited the various regiments engaged yesterday. It was the same story with every one of them: "We can whip the rebel cavalry every time, with any kind of a showing." The development of such a spirit as this would be more than compensation for the losses incurred in a dozen such engagements, even if nothing else were accomplished.

I sent you by telegraph yesterday a complete list of the casualties occurring on our side, but fearing that the Government authorities, true to their instincts, have not suffered it to pass, I inclose another in this. By a flag of truce we learned from the enemy last night that their loss was 100 killed and wounded. Maj. PELHAM, Chief of Gen. STUART'S Staff, who has distinguished himself on several occasions, particularly at the Fredericksburgh battle, is of the number killed. The enemy acknowledge the defeat.

Heavy firing yesterday by Battery K, Fourth Regulars, at Potomac Creek, created the impression generally through the army that another engagement was taking place. The artillerists were trying some new fuses.

A furious snow storm is prevailing this morning. So it goes from one extreme to another to-day. Uncomfortably warm to-day, uncomfortably cold to-morrow.

Richmond papers of yesterday contain nothing of importance. Some think one of our rams has run past the batteries at Port Hudson. There is nothing from Vicksburgh. J.

LIST OF CASUALTIES IN THE CAVALRY ENGAGEMENT OF THE 17TH.

Lieut. Bowditch, of the 1st Massachusetts cavalry, Assistant Adjutant-General of the First Brigade, since died from wounds.

Maj. Chamberlain, Chief of Staff of Gen. Averill, badly wounded; will recover.

FIRST UNITED STATES CAVALRY.

Killed.

Jacob Deeds, Co. C.

Wounded.

James A. Graham, Co. A. | John W. Payne, Co. K.
Archimedes Cooper, Co. M. |

Missing.

Cyrus Ross, Co. M—supposed to have deserted. | Robert Michaels, Co. H.

FIFTH UNITED STATES CAVALRY.

Killed.

—— Lanison, Co. H.

Wounded.

George Leyara, Co. G. | Corp. Newton, Co. B.
Sergt. John G. Bryan, Co G. | Name not given, Co. I.
Corp. Gregory, Co. H. | Name not given, Co. K.

FIRST RHODE ISLAND.

Killed.

Lieut. Nichels. | —— Fitzgerald.
—— Gardner. |

Wounded.

Maj. Farrington—slight, in neck; went on field afterward. | Barnard Murrin.
Corp. G. Sleeper. | John Swindly.
G. A. Warren. | Myron Short.
G. W. Eastbrook. | H. P. Jordan.
W. W. Marsh. | Allen Baker.
F. L. Porter. | J. W. Vincent.
W. W. Hendrick. | John Kerman.
J. E. Bennett. | George Snow.
| Franklin Tilton.
| Frank R. Elkin.

FOURTH NEW-YORK.

Killed.

Henry Bush.

Wounded.

Lieut. Domingo—fatally. | A. Link—finger, amputated
Sergt. Gilbert V. Edwards—severely. | Corporal Shown.
Lieut. McBride—fatally, left. | —— McKain.
John Smith—foot. | —— McLaughlin.
| Sergt. Loutner.

THIRD PENNSYLVANIA CAVALRY.

Wounded.

Capt. Treichli—thigh. | Private Kriser—groin.

SIXTEENTH PENNSYLVANIA.

Wounded.

—— Devlin—slightly.

SIXTH OHIO.

Wounded.

Jos. E. Wood—head, severe. | Lucor LEE, Co. G—groin, mortally.
Lieut. G. L. Wilson, Co. G—lungs. | Henry S. Truesdale, Co. I—face, severely
Sergt. Jos. Philemon, Co. C—arm, severe. | Lemuel Granger, Co. G—head, slightly.
Sergt. A. Smith, Co. G—leg, slight. |

FIRST MINNESOTA.

Lieut. Hayden—taken prisoner.

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

DEPARTMENT OF THE EAST.

Order from Gen. Wool Regarding Absentees.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE EAST, NEW-YORK CITY, March 22, 1863.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 26.—I. The Major-General commanding this Department would call the special attention of all soldiers, absent without leave from their respective corps or regiments, to the Proclamation of the President of the United States, dated 10th March, 1863, by which all such may be restored without punishment, except the forfeiture of pay and allowances during their absence, provided they shall, on or before the 1st of April, 1863, report themselves at the rendezvous designed by General Orders, No. 58, from the War Department; failing to return within the time above specified, they shall be arrested and punished as the law provides.

II. The following places of rendezvous for all soldiers, who may avail themselves of the privilege extended by this humane measure of the President, have been designated for this Department:

Augusta, Maine, Maj. F. N. Clarke, U. S. Army.
Concord, New-Hampshire, Maj. J. H. Whittlesey, U. S. Army.
Burlington, Vermont, Maj. W. Austine, U. S. Army.
Boston, Massachusetts, Col. H. Day, U. S. Army.
Providence, Rhode Island, Capt. Wm. Silvey, U. S. Army.
Hartford, Connecticut, Lieut. W. Webb, U. S. Army.
Elmira, New-York, Capt. L. L. Livingston, U. S. Army.
Buffalo, New-York, Lieut. Sheldon Sturgeon, U. S. Army.
Governor's Island, New-York, Col. G. Loomis, U. S. Army.
Trenton, New-Jersey, Maj. L. Jones, U. S. Army.

The expenses of transportation to these rendezvous will be borne by the soldiers themselves.

III. In order that the humane policy of the President may be carried out, all good and patriotic citizens, desirous to put down the rebellion of the South-ern States, are earnestly requested to use their influence and utmost endeavors to induce all deserters, or soldiers absent without leave, to report, in person, at either of the rendezvous above mentioned, before the time of grace expires on the 1st of April next. Such a course cannot fail, effectually, to counteract the evil influences of many disloyal persons, who have, in the language of the Proclamation, "enticed and procured soldiers to desert and absent themselves from their regiments or companies, thereby weakening the strength of the armies and prolonging the war, giving aid and comfort to the enemy, and cruelly exposing the gallant and faithful soldier remaining in the ranks to increased hardships and dangers." These aiders and abettors of the rebellion not only subject themselves to fine and imprisonment, but also expose themselves to fine and imprisonment, but also to the severe penalties of the law, (which includes *death*;) from which they can never be exempt, no matter how long a time may elapse, unless they now avail themselves of the proffered merciful clemency of the President.

By command of Major-Gen. WOOL.
C. T. CHRISTENSEN, Major and Aid-de-camp, U. S. A., Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

The Irish Relief Fund.

The very general feeling of sympathy with the distressed people of Ireland, which has heretofore manifested itself only by individual acts of kindness and liberality, is at length taking form. The Society of the Friendly Sons of St. Patrick, through JAMES T. BRADY, Esq., President, has issued a call for a meeting this afternoon at 3½ o'clock at Delmonico's, for the purpose of adopting measures for the prompt relief of the starving poor of Ireland.

Mr. WALTER MAGEE, of No. 122 Duane-street is Treasurer for a fund raised for the sufferers in the towns of Lisbrun and Lurgan, Ireland, which fund, up to date, stands as follows:

William Watson	$500	Eugene Kelly	$50
J. & J. Stuart & Co	500	William G. Townley	25
Campbell, Magee & Co	300	John McConville	25
Henry L. Boguet	100	William Whiteside	25
Richard Bell	50	Edward Armstrong	25
Total			$1,600

It is also proposed to give a

GRAND BALL,

at the Academy of Music on Tuesday, the 14th April under the immediate supervision of the ladies of New-York and Brooklyn. A number of gentlemen held a meeting at the Astor House on Thursday evening for the purpose of making the necessary arrangements on behalf of the ladies, who, of course, would be unequal to the task of attending to all the little business matters connected with an undertaking of the character proposed. Mr. P. J. MEEHAN was called to the Chair, and Mr. R. J. LALOR officiated as Secretary. Subsequently the following permanent officers were chosen: Chairman, Mr. P. J. MEEHAN; Secretary, Capt. WM. F. LYONS; Vice-Presidents, Mr. W. R. ROBERTS and Alderman TIERNAN, of Brooklyn; Treasurer, RICHARD O'GORMAN. After some discussion, it was resolved that the price of tickets should be $5 each, admitting one gentleman and ladies. Rev. Mr. MCNULTY, a Catholic clergyman, who was present, opposed the idea of raising money for the Irish by means of a ball, and was proceeding to give his reasons at length, when the Chairman called him to order, explaining that the meeting had been called for the purpose of assisting the ladies in getting up a ball, and, therefore, that no other subject could come up for discussion. The rest of the proceedings passed off in the most harmonious manner, and the meeting adjourned to reassemble at the call of the Chair.

Court Calendar—THIS DAY.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT—*Part I.*—Nos. 1619, 1625, 1627, 1631, 1635, 1639, 1643, 1647, 1649, 1651, 1657, 1659, 1663, 1667, 1669, 1671, 1673, 1675, 1677, 1679. *Part II.*—Nos. 2256, 2258, 2260, 2262, 2264, 2266, 2268, 2270, 2272, 2274, 2278, 2280, 2282, 2284, 2286, 2288, 2290, 2292, 2296, 2298. *Part III.*—Nos. 1172, 1361¼, 914, 1056, 1599, 1161, 2150, 570, 2652, 2104, 2186, 6¼. A. The People *ex rel.* Russel *vs.* McCarthy, 1168, 620½, 1878, 2078, 2136, 1704, 2212.

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM.—Adjourned for the Term.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM.—*Part I.*—Nos. 1869, 3275, 1489, 1115, 1781, 1859, 1875, 1931, 1933, 1937, 1939, 1941. *Part II.*—Nos. 1236, 1860, 608, 1934, 1132, 1506, 1052, 1632, 1974, 1978, 1980, 1982, 1984, 1986, 1990.

COMMON PLEAS—TRIAL TERM.—*Part I.*—Nos. 194, 195, 196, 197, 198, 199, 200, 201, 202, 203, 204. *Part II.*—Nos. 55, 167, 178, 185, 192, 85, 86, 119, 70, 37, 205.

GENERAL CITY NEWS.

CHURCH MOVEMENTS.—The Rev. Dr. KREBS, of the Rutgers-street Church, has been unanimously invited to take charge of the Madison-avenue Presbyterian Church, late Rev. Dr. BANNARD'S. It is confidently expected that he will accept the invitation, and that he will be accompanied by a portion of his former friends and parishioners, who, for several years past, have been removing up town. It is stated that the Rutgers-street congregation have voted to dispose of their present Church property, and to remove up town. The Church thus far has been sustained by the coöperation of its members, who have already removed, with those who yet remain. But the latter are now so diminished in comparison with the former, that it is found necessary for the preservation of this old and important church, that it should be removed to a more convenient location in the upper part of the City. The property including the large and elegant church, parsonage, and vacant ground adjacent, will soon be offered for sale.

FIRE IN PITT-STREET.—About 1 o'clock Saturday morning, a fire was discovered in the basement of the dwelling-house No. 103 Pitt-street, occupied by GEORGE REINHARDT. The damage to the premises was about $300; insured in the Tradesmen's Insurance Company for $400. REINHARDT'S wife, who was sleeping in the apartment when the fire broke out, barely escaped from death by suffocation.

HEALTH FOR WOMEN.—Mrs. DIXON JONES, M.D., proposes to give a series of lectures to women on physiology, health and diseases of women and children, in the lecture-room of the Jane-st., M. E. Church. The first lecture will be given, to-day, at 3 P. M. There is no charge for admission, and ladies desirous of hearing facts about themselves from an intelligent and competent person, will do well to attend.

ANOTHER LOYAL LEAGUE.—The Twenty-second Ward Loyal League will be publicly inaugurated this evening, at 7½ o'clock, at the Broadway and Forty-seventh-street Hall. Hon. JAMES WADSWORTH and others will address the meeting.

[Advertisement.]

WONDERFUL ELECTRICAL DISCOVERIES.—The new practice of medicated electricity, originated by Dr. SCOTT of the New-York Medical Institute, No. 8 Union-square, and of which he is the leading practitioner in America, is silently effecting a revolution in medicine. These researches unfold an entire new principle governing the laws of life. Diseases hitherto considered incurable by all other methods yield readily to this treatment, and we cheerfully invite the investigations of the liberal-minded and scientific to cases which have no parallel in the present age. Drs. SCOTT, BEDFORD and SHELDON, resident physicians. Interesting books sent free.

[Advertisement.]

WIVES, MOTHERS, AND SISTERS, WHOSE HUSBANDS, sons, and brothers are serving in the army, cannot put into their knapsacks a more necessary or valuable gift than a few boxes of HOLLOWAY'S PILLS and OINTMENT. They insure health even under the exposures of a soldier's life. Only 25 cents a box or pot. 219.

[Advertisement.]

In selecting a Sewing Machine be sure to combine the ornamental with the useful. A machine which will both sew and embroider is a perpetual delight. The Grover & Baker Machine, No. 495 Broadway, is perfect in both these respects. This is the only machine which both sews and embroiders.

[Advertisement.]

HERRING'S Patent Champion Fire-Proof Safes, and HERRING'S new Patent Burglar-proof Safes, with HERRING & FLOYD'S Patent Crystalized Iron—the only material which cannot be drilled—at No. 251 Broadway, New-York.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.
Sun rises.... 5 59 | Sun sets.... 6 15 | Moon rises...10 50

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.
Sandy Hook 10 26 | Gov. Island...11 15 | Hell Gate...12 37

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....SUNDAY, March 22.

Arrived.

Ship American Congress, Woodward, London, left Isle of Wight, Feb. 14, with mdse. and passengers Grinnell, Minturn & Co. From lon. 25 to lon. 60, experienced very severe weather, split sails, shifted cargo, etc. Lon. 44, lat. 45 20, passed an icebergs.

Bark Bounding Billow, (of Boston,) Vidulich, Goree, W. C. A., Feb. 28, with hides and ground nuts to E. R. Ware & Co.

Brig Imogene, McCarty, Palermo Jan. 23, and Gibraltar Feb 5, with fruit to Moore & Henry.

Brig New Providenza, (Ital.,) Ruggiero, Naples 56 ds., with fruit to Chamberlain, Phelphs & Co.

Schr. Sarah Augusta, McGinnis, Elizabethport, for New-Haven.

Schr. White Sea, Litchfield, Boston, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Selah B. Strong, Davis, Providence.

Schr. Black Swan, Lane, Belfast, with barley to R. P. Buck & Co.

Schr. Alice, Gould, Norwalk, with hay for Washington.

Schr. Indus, Keller, Nassau 11 ds., with cotton, turpentine, etc., to J. Eneas.

WIND—Sunset, N. E., light.

BELOW—1 ship, 1 bark and 1 brig, unknown.

Sailed.

Steamship Talisman, (Br.,) for Kingston.
Ship Vanyard.
Barks Express, Albert, and schr. Moderator.

By Telegraph.

PHILADELPHIA, March 22.—Arr. brig San Antonio, from New-Orleans. She experienced heavy weather; on the 19th, saw the schooner Argus Eye, from New-Orleans for New-York, going into the Delaware Breakwater.

Spoken, &c.

British Queen—Br. bark, bnd. E., March 5, lat. 44, lon. 37 10.

Arctic—schr., from Philadelphia, bound S., March 16, lat. 34 57, lon. 70 20.

Foreign Ports.

At Goree, W. C. A., brigs Robert Wing, of Boston, in quarantine; Eastern State, condemned and sold.

[PER EUROPA.]

Arrived from New-York—Feb. 25, Sarah Wendall, at Lisbon; 27th, Mary Flynn, at do.; March 1, Parthian, at do.; 5th, Anna Augusta, at Bristol; John Bertram, at Torbay; 4th, Robena, at Dover; 5th, Westfield, at Liverpool.

Arrived from Baltimore—March 6, Energy, at Liverpool.

Sailed for New-York—March 4, Maria G., from Cardiff; 5th, Mary Rogerson, from Falmouth; Philadelphia, from Liverpool.

Miss—The ship Dreadnaught, from Liverpool for New-York, was disabled: the Captain had a leg broken, and the carpenter was dead. Ship Kate Hooper was bound in Hobsar's Bay.

Arrived from New-York—Douall, at Hamburg; H. Von, at Bremerhaven; Robena, in the Clyde; Albatross and Arostook, at Deal; E. Barnard and Monarch of the Sea, at Liverpool.

MRS. S. A. ALLEN'S WORLD'S HAIR RESTORER.

AND

ZYLOBALSAMUM;

The great unequalled Preparations for Restoring, Invigorating, Beautifying and Dressing the Hair.

Rendering it soft, silky and glossy, and disposing it to remain in any desired position; quickly cleansing the scalp, arresting the fall and imparting a healthy and natural color to the Hair.

IT NEVER FAILS

To Restore Grey Hair

TO

Its Original Youthful Color

It is not a Dye,

But acts directly upon the roots of the Hair, giving them the natural nourishment required, producing the same vitality and luxurious quantity as in youth.

For Ladies and Children

Whose Hair requires frequent dressing the Zylobalsamum has no equal. No lady's toilet is complete without it.

Sold by Druggists throughout the World.

PRINCIPAL SALES OFFICE

198 Greenwich Street, New-York City.

Mrs. S. A. Allen's ZYLOBALSAMUM.

LEA & PERRINS'

CELEBRATED

WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE.

PRONOUNCED BY CONNOISSEURS To be the "ONLY GOOD SAUCE," And applicable to EVERY VARIETY of DISH.

EXTRACT of a Letter from A MEDICAL GENTLEMAN at Madras, TO HIS BROTHER at Worcester.

MAY, 1851.

"Tell LEA & PERRINS that their SAUCE is highly esteemed in India, and is, in my opinion, the most palatable, as well as the most wholesome SAUCE that is made."

The above Sauce is both *popular* and *economical*. In soup, gravy, or with fish, joints, game, &c., *delightful* flavor and *zest* is imparted.

For sale by Grocers and Fruiterers generally.

JOHN DUNCAN & SONS, New-York, Agents for Messrs. LEA & PERRINS.

Beware of counterfeits.

RUBIA MILLS,

NOS. 353 AND 355 WASHINGTON-ST.,

(Between Franklin and North-Moore sts.,)

TABER & PLACE,

DEALERS IN

GOVERNMENT COFFEE,

Put up in Tin-foil Pound Papers, 48 in a box, and in bulk.

PRICES RANGE FROM 7 TO 30 CENTS.

All orders sent to us, or to our Agents, PLACE & YOUNG, No. 183 Chambers-st., corner Washington, will receive prompt attention.

For sale by first-class grocers.

SAVE YOUR MONEY.

BUY EAST INDIA COFFEE, at 20c. per pound. Certified by Dr. Chilton to be free from deleterious ingredients and conducive to health.

The original "BUCKEYE FLOUR," a double Extra Family Flour, unequaled in strength, sweetness and lightness.

PRIME CITY-CUT SUGAR-CURED HAMS, 10½c. per pound.

Best Oolong and Hyson TEAS, of exquisite flavor, from 60c. to $1 25 per pound, &c., &c.

PEOPLES' PROVISION STORE, No. 268 GREENWICH-ST.

THE GREATEST DISCOVERY OF THE AGE.

DR. TOBIAS' PULMONIC LIFE SYRUP

FOR THE CURE OF INCIPIENT CONSUMPTION, COUGHS, ASTHMA, AND GENERAL DEBILITY, IS WARRANTED SUPERIOR TO ANY OTHER.

$1,000 IF THE FOLLOWING IS UNTRUE:

HARRINGTON, Bergen County, N. J.

This is to certify that for 20 years I had a severe cough, and suffered every Winter from it. I tried many medicines, but never found relief until I used Dr. Tobias' Life Syrup, which cured me entirely. Wm. Devoe, of Tappan Town, of whom I purchased the Syrup, can testify to the truth of my statement. JOHN D. HERRING.

JAN. 24, 1862.

Hundreds of certificates of remarkable cures can be seen at the depot, No. 56 Cortlandt-st., N. Y. Price 50 cents. Sold by the Druggists

READ AND REFLECT.

Make sure of HEALTH. "But how?" you ask;
We answer, 'tis an easy task.
Strengthen the STOMACH, and sustain
The NERVES, the servants of the brain.
The LIVER keep in active play
And *regulate*, from day to day.
Each organ aid, on Nature's plan,
Brace and refresh the INNER MAN,
And like a watch, that's kept in chime
By constant care, with railroad time,
The system's tone and strength renew
And thereby cheer the *spirits*, too.
"How," you inquire, "can this be done?"
This Victory o'er Disease be won?"
"HOSTETTER'S BITTERS," we reply,
Is HEALTH'S SUPREME PROTECTION—TRY!

As a means of regenerating the disordered and enfeebled system, regulating every function of the internal organs, reviving the depressed spirits, invigorating the constitution, and prolonging life, no medicinal preparation, either of the past or the present time, has been so completely and universally successful as

HOSTETTER'S CELEBRATED STOMACH BITTERS

Against the vapors foul prepare,
That fever-taint the heavy air.
Drink not unmixed the water found
In prairies, woods, or marshy ground.
If sedentary toil you ply,
Nature you must assist—or die—
For when debarred from exercise
For *artificial aid* she cries.
Medicine's grand purpose and intent
Is threatened evil to *prevent*:
And if you'd be relieved or spared
From ills that crush the *unprepared*,
Hostetter's Bitters use—for note
They are the SUREST ANTIDOTE.

To set at defiance the miasma of unhealthy soils, the poison of unwholesome water, the effluvia of crowded work rooms and factories, and the baneful influence of sedentary employments, it is only necessary to be forearmed with

HOSTETTER'S CELEBRATED STOMACH BITTERS.

Dyspepsia's pangs, that rack and grind
The body, and depress the mind;
Agues, that as they go and come,
Make life a constant martyrdom;
Colics and dysenteric pains,
'Neath which the strong man's vigor wanes;
Bilious complaints, those tedious ills,
Ne'er conquered yet by drastic pills;
Dread diarrhea that cannot be
Cured by destructive mercury;
Slow constitutional decay
That brings Death nearer, day by day;
Nervous prostration, mental gloom—
Heralds of madness or the tomb:
For these—though mineral nostrums fail—
Means of Relief at least we hail,
HOSTETTER'S BITTERS—medicine sure,
Not to *prevent*, alone, but *cure*.

In dyspepsia, fever and ague, bilious complaints, constitutional and nervous debility, constipation, sea-sickness, spasms, and in all complaints of Man or Woman, proceeding from casual or inherent weakness of the body, the one great remedy and restorative is

HOSTETTER'S CELE